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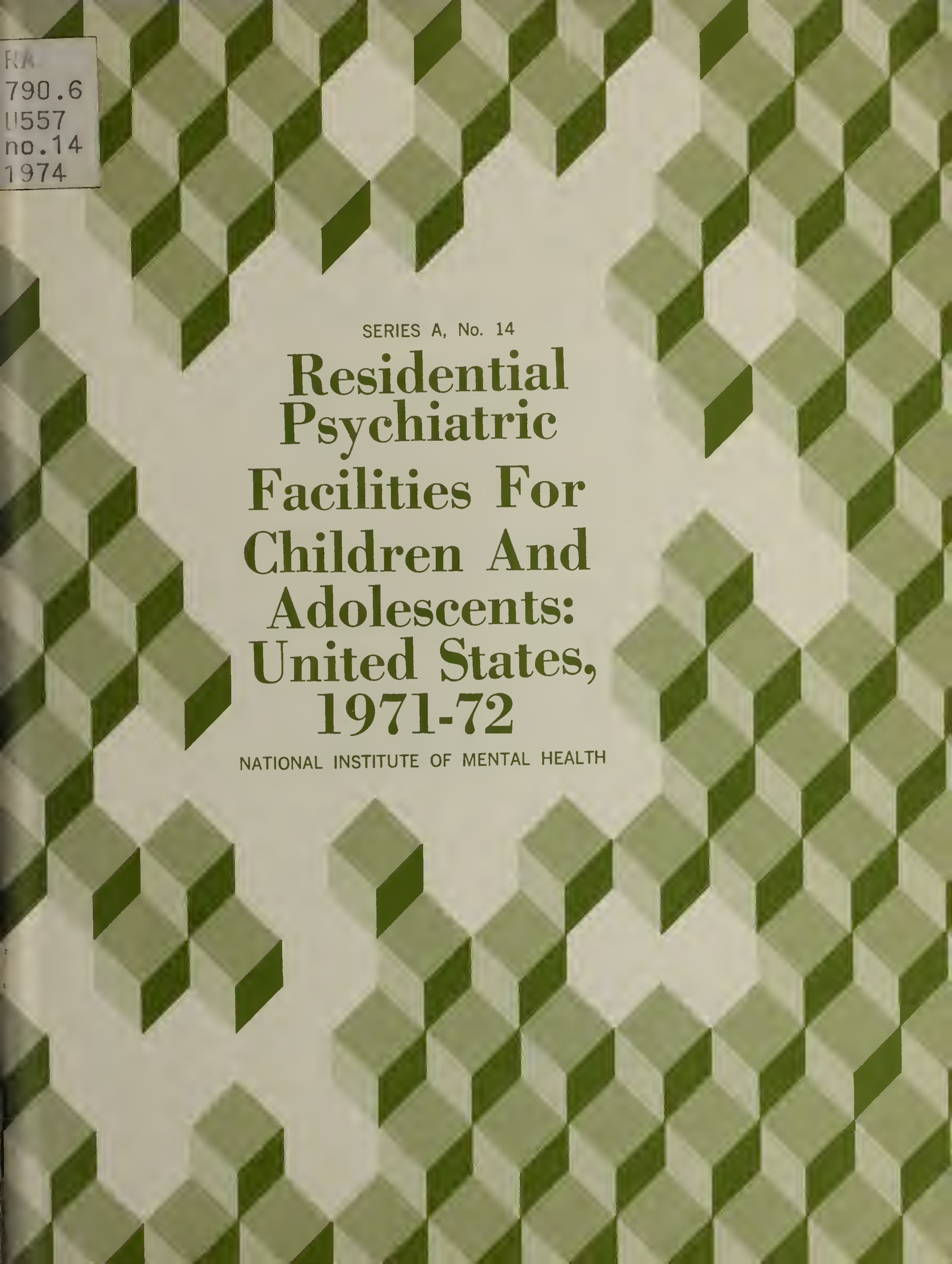

SERIES A, No. 14

Residential Psychiatric Facilities For Children And Adolescents: United States, 1971-72

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH

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Residential Psychiatric Facilities For Children And Adolescents: United States, 1971-72

Mental Health Facility Reports
Series A, Number 14

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CONTENTS

Page

Introduction ---------- 1
  Purpose of Report and Sources of Data ---------- 3
  Nature of Residential Treatment Centers and Psychiatric Hospitals for Children ---------- 3

General Characteristics ---------- 8
  Number of Facilities and Beds ---------- 8
  Restrictions Regarding Admission ---------- 8
  Presence of Waiting List ---------- 9
  Minimum Length of Stay Required ---------- 9

Types of Services Provided ---------- 12
  Diagnostic Services ---------- 12
  Treatment Services ---------- 12
  Educational Services ---------- 15

Admissions, Resident Patients and Discharges ---------- 19
  Admissions ---------- 19
    Age and Sex ---------- 19
    Previous Psychiatric Treatment ---------- 19
  Resident Patients and Discharges ---------- 20

Staffing Patterns ---------- 24
  Distribution of Employees and Staff Hours ---------- 24
  Comparison of RTC's with Other Facility Types ---------- 25
  Comparison of Groups of RTC's ---------- 25

Expenditures and Sources of Funds ---------- 30
  Volume of Expenditures ---------- 30
  Expenditure Indices ---------- 30
  Sources of Funds ---------- 35

References ---------- 36

Appendix I. Definition of Terms ---------- 37

Appendix II. Extent of Nonresponse and Estimation Procedures in Survey of Residential Treatment Centers for Emotionally Disturbed Children and Psychiatric Hospitals for Children ---------- 39

TEXT TABLES

Table A. Number of Total Inpatient Care Episodes; Number, Percent Distribution and Change in Patient Care Episodes Under 18 Years of Age, by Type of Inpatient Psychiatric Service: United States, 1969-1971

Table B. Comparisons of Selected Data on Residential Treatment Centers and Psychiatric Hospitals for Children: United States, 1971

Table C. Number and Percent Distribution of Residential Treatment Centers and Beds; and Average Number of Beds per Group, by Selected Facility Characteristics: United States, 1971

Table D. Percent of Residential Treatment Centers Specifying Ineligibility for Admission of Certain Diagnostic Groups, by Age Group Admitted and by Length-of-Stay Group: United States, August 1972

Table E. Number of Residential Treatment Centers which Maintain a Waiting List, Number on Waiting List, and Average Days on Waiting List Prior to Admission, by Size (Based on Number of Beds), and Length-of-Stay Group: United States, August 1972

Table F. Percent Distribution of Residential Treatment Centers, by Minimum Length of Stay Required According to Size (Based on Number of Beds) : United States, August 1972

Table G. Percent of Residential Treatment Centers Providing Specific Diagnostic Services, by Age Group Admitted and by Length-of-Stay Group: United States, August 1972

Table H. Percent of Psychiatric Hospitals for Children Providing Specific Diagnostic Services: United States, August 1972

Table I. Percent of Residential Treatment Centers Having Specific Mental Health Treatment Services *Routinely* Available for Residents or Parents of Residents, by Age Group Admitted and by Length-of-Stay Group: United States, August 1972

Table J. Percent of Psychiatric Hospitals for Children Having Specific Mental Health Treatment Services *Routinely* Available for Residents or Parents of Residents: United States, August 1972

Table K. Number of Residential Treatment Centers Providing Specific Intramural Educational Services and Number of Children Attending These Services, by Size (Based on Number of Beds), Age Group Admitted, and Length-of-Stay Group: United States, August 1972

Table L. Number of Residential Treatment Centers Which Have Some Residents Attending School in the Community and Number of Residents Attending, by Size (Based on Number of Beds), Age Group Admitted, and Length-of-Stay Group: United States, August 1972

Table M. Ratio of Males per 100 Females by Age Among Admissions and Resident Patients, Residential Treatment Centers and Psychiatric Hospitals for Children: United States, 1971

Table N. Number and Percent Distribution of Admissions to and Resident Patients in Psychiatric Hospitals for Children, by Sex and Age: United States, 1971

Table O. Number and Percent Distribution of Admissions to Psychiatric Hospitals for Children, by Sex and Previous Psychiatric Treatment: United States, 1971

Table P. Number and Percent Distribution of Annual Discharges from and Resident Patients in Psychiatric Hospitals for Children, by Sex and Length of Continuous Residence: United States, 1971

Table Q. Percent Distribution of Total Staff Hours and Professional Patient Care Staff Hours by Discipline, Selected Mental Health Facilities: United States, 1972

Table R. Full-Time Equivalent Staff per 100 Average Resident Patients by Staff Category, Selected Mental Health Facilities: United States, January 1972

Table S. Percent Distribution of Staff Hours Worked in a Sample Week by Level of Training, Selected Professional Patient Care Staff Disciplines, Selected Mental Health Facilities: United States, 1972

Table T. Percent Distribution of Annual Expenditures, Selected Mental Health Facilities: United States, 1971

Table U. Comparison of the Number and Percent Distribution of Expenditures, and Expenditures per Patient Day and per Discharge, Psychiatric Hospitals for Children and Residential Treatment Centers: United States, 1971

Table V. Average Expenditures per Patient Day and per Discharge in Residential Treatment Centers, by Type of Expenditure and Size (Based on Number of Beds) : United States, 1971

Table W. Average Expenditures per Patient Day and per Discharge in Residential Treatment Centers, by Age Group Admitted and Length-of-Stay Group: United States, 1971

INTRODUCTION

In 1971 there were nearly 140,000 patient care episodes[a] in psychiatric inpatient services involving persons under 18 years, an increase of 32 percent over the nearly 106,000 episodes reported for 1969 (Table A). This compares with an increase of only 3 percent for inpatient care episodes of all ages between 1969 and 1971. As a result, patient care episodes involving persons under 18 years comprised 9 percent of total inpatient care episodes in 1971 as compared with only 7 percent in 1969 (Table A).

Despite this increase, experts believe that only a small portion of children needing help are getting it due to a lack of appropriate facilities (Child Welfare League of America 1972; Joint Commission on Mental Health of Children 1969). As a result, many children, among some of those included in the data in Table A, are "placed in a number of inappropriate settings where their problems are likely to become more rather than less severe." "These settings include mental hospitals which are designed for adults, institutions for the delinquent or the mentally retarded, and foster homes which are not designed to care for ill or disturbed children." (Joint Commission on Mental Health for Children 1969).

Institutions which admit persons under 18 years of age run the gamut from those which provide psychiatric treatment and care in a residential or inpatient setting for children exclusively (e.g. residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children, psychiatric hospitals for children) to mental hospitals and other facilities which have no separate units or programs for children apart from those of adults.

Between these extremes are facilities (e.g. State and county mental hospitals, private mental hospitals, community mental health centers), which admit both adults and children, but which have special psychiatric units and programs, specifically for persons under 18 years of age.

The two specific types of residential psychiatric facilities for children studied in this report are residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children (RTC's) and psychiatric hospitals for children. (See pages 3 and 4 for a description of these facility types.) Many of these facilities also provide outpatient treatment and other services in addition to residential or inpatient treatment and care. However, since only inpatient data were collected in the survey on which this report is based, no data are provided for these other servics.

In 1971 there were 28,637 inpatient care episodes in RTC's, an increase of 34 percent over the 21,340 reported for 1969 (Table A). This percent increase was larger than for all other facility types shown in Table A with the exception of community mental health centers. However, it should be noted that much of this increase is attributed to more complete coverage of RTC's in the survey on which the 1971 data are based as compared with a similar survey on which the 1969 data are based.

Inpatient care episodes in psychiatric hospitals for children, the other facility type covered in this report, are not shown separately in Table A, but are included in the data for State and county and private mental hospitals. However, the 46,864 patient care episodes under 18 years in State and county and private mental hospitals combined during 1971 (see Table A) can be further classified according to age group served by the hospitals as follows:

All Patient Care Episodes	*Percent Distribution of Patient Care Episodes*
Under 18 Years	100.0%
In Hospitals Admitting Children Only	8.8
In Hospitals Admitting Children and/or Adults	91.2
With Separate Children's Unit	40.9
Without Separate Children's Unit	50.3

Thus psychiatric hospitals for children accounted for an estimated 9 percent of all inpatient care episodes under 18 years in State and county and private mental hospitals during 1971.

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[a] Patient care episodes are defined as the number of persons receiving care at the beginning of the year plus the number of additions during the year. Total additions as used here involves duplication. First of all, a person may be admitted more than once to a particular facility during the year and is counted each time. Secondly, the same person may be admitted to two or more different facilities during the year.

TABLE A. NUMBER OF TOTAL INPATIENT CARE EPISODES[1], NUMBER, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION AND CHANGE IN PATIENT CARE EPISODES UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, BY TYPE OF INPATIENT PSYCHIATRIC SERVICE: UNITED STATES 1969 AND 1971

Type of Facility	1971				1969				% Change in No. of Patient Care Episodes 1969-1971	
	Total Patient Care Episodes All Ages	Patient Care Episodes Under 18 Years of Age			Total Patient Care Episodes All Ages	Patient Care Episodes Under 18 Years of Age				
		Number	% Dist.	% of all Episodes All Ages		Number	% Dist.	% of all Episodes All Ages	All Ages	Under 18 Yrs
Inpatient Psychiatric Services- Total[2]........................	1,544,589	139,658	100.0%	9.0%	1,491,458	105,585	100.0%	7.1%	+ 3.6%	+32.3%
State & County Mental Hospitals[3]	745,259	39,196	28.0	5.3	767,115	35,287	33.4	4.6	- 2.8	+11.1
Private Mental Hospitals[3]......	97,963	7,668	5.5	7.8	102,510	7,275	6.9	7.1	- 4.4	+ 5.4
General Hospital Inpatient Psychiatric Units.............	542,642	46,065	33.0	8.5	535,493	36,808	34.9	6.9	+ 1.3	+25.1
Residential Treatment Centers for Emotionally Disturbed Children......................	28,637	28,637[4]	20.5	100.0[4]	21,340	21,340[4]	20.2	100.0[4]	+ 34.2	+34.2
Community Mental Health Centers.	130,088	18,092[5]	13.0	13.9	65,000	4,875[5]	4.6	7.5	+100.1	+271.1

1/ Patient care episodes are defined as the number of residents in inpatient services at the beginning of the year plus the total additions to inpatient service during the year.

2/ Excludes inpatient psychiatric services of Veterans Administration hospitals.

3/ Includes hospitals that are exclusively for children and/or adolescents.

4/ Since data on patient care episodes by age were not available from RTC's in 1969 or 1971 at the time Statistical Note 90 was prepared, it is assumed that all patients in RTC's in these years were under 18 years when in actuality about 5 percent were 18 years and older.

5/ Data are for under 20 age group.

SOURCE: National Institute of Mental Health "Utilization of Psychiatric Facilities by Persons Under 18 Years of Age, United States 1971," Statistical Note 90, July 1973

PURPOSE OF REPORT AND SOURCES OF DATA

In recognition of the need for current comprehensive national data on residential psychiatric facilities primarily for children, the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), as part of its ongoing data collection system, conducted a survey in August 1972 with the cooperation of State mental health statisticians to learn more about these facilities. Specifically the purpose of the survey was to learn about the nature of diagnostic, educational and treatment services provided, diagnostic and age restrictions regarding admission, sources of funds, money expended, composition of staff and staff hours worked in a sample week by staff discipline, and the characteristics of the resident patients, admissions, and discharges.

Two categories of facilities were surveyed as follows:

1. *Residential Psychiatric Facilities for Children,* which include residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children and psychiatric hospitals for children.
2. *Psychiatric Hospital Units for Children,* which include inpatient psychiatric units for children and/or adolescents in State and county and in private mental hospitals.

Residential psychiatric facilities are covered in this report. A future report will be devoted to psychiatric hospital units for children and/or adolescents.

Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children (RTC's) and psychiatric hospitals for children were previously surveyed in January 1970. The current survey is more comprehensive for several reasons. First of all, the coverage is more complete. Secondly, the current survey form was designed specifically for RTC's, while the form used in the January 1970 survey was a general purpose questionnaire sent to all types of mental health facilities.

Data in this report have been adjusted to include estimates for facilities which did not report certain information. The estimation procedures and an analysis of nonrespondents are given in Appendix II.

Ratios and averages presented in this report were derived from data which include estimates for the nonresponding RTC's. These terms and others, such as those that relate to types of services, are defined in Appendix I.

NATURE OF RTC's AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS FOR CHILDREN

Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children (RTC's) are defined as psychiatric institutions providing inpatient services, usually under the supervision of a psychiatrist and primarily to persons under 18 years, who by clinical diagnosis are moderately or seriously emotionally disturbed. Some mentally retarded children may be served in RTC's. However, those facilities which serve primarily the mentally retarded are excluded.

Only inpatient facilities established primarily for the treatment of emotionally disturbed children are included. Thus according to the definition, psychiatric facilities which provide services solely in nonresidential settings such as day treatment centers are excluded. Also excluded are facilities which may provide some psychiatric treatment, but are established primarily for other purposes. These include general purpose children's institutions such as observation and receiving homes, special schools for the physically handicapped and children with learning disorders, training schools and detention homes for juvenile delinquents, schools for the mentally retarded, and halfway houses for the mentally ill.

Day has described RTC's as follows:

> These institutions are usually under social work adminstration, direction and practice. For emotionally disturbed youth, they offer a program of therapeutic care complemented or supplemented by individual or group psychotherapy. In most of these institutions the physical plant and program provide for almost all the youngsters' needs such as living, schooling, routine medical care, recreation and socialization. Some of these institutions utilize community resources for the education, recreation and socialization of their children. The professional and non-professional staff in such an institution covers the spectrum of social work, clinical psychology, activity group therapy, educational specialists, recreational staff, child care supervision and consulting medical staff. In most of these institutions the psychiatrist is utilized as a consultant serving as a member of an admissions committee, supervising others in the psychotherapy of patients and their parents or providing inservice training; or else he is employed as a staff member to provide psychiatric treatment for selected patients. Most of the children in these institutions suffer from mild to moderate disturbance, usually in the behavior disorder range, and many are the children of disturbed parents (Day Winter 1972-73, pp. 25-29).

Psychiatric hospitals for children are similar to RTC's in many ways, but the "differences are accentuated by the hospitals deliberate focus on the design of psychiatric diagnosis and treatment" (Day Winter 1972-73, p. 27). In other words, these facilities as a group are more psychiatrically and medically oriented than RTC's and are usually licensed as hospitals by the States in which they operate.

Day has described these facilities as follows:

> They are under psychiatric administration, direction and practice. They are able to provide more totally for the medical needs of the patients within residence, and this is of particular importance when psychosomatic conditions are present.
> . . . The nature of the organization, as a psychiatric facility, provides for the integration of all staff and purposes under the leadership of the psychiatrist, and with the basis of decisions about the child integral to the therapeutic goals. These children are more disturbed than children ordinarily found in residential schools. Their behavioral symptoms are more extreme such as habitual drug abuse or homicidal or suicidal behavior, and they are more manageable in such a setting. Each patient is typically assigned to his own psychiatrist and somatic treatment, usually psychoactive medication, is better integrated into the program (Day Winter 1972-73, p. 27).

Quantitative differences between RTC's and psychiatric hospitals for children are summarized in Table B. The 23 hospitals, which were largely state-owned in contrast to private ownership patterns that predominated in the 344 RTC's, on the average had more beds, more admissions, discharges, and resident patients, a higher ratio of both professional and nonprofessional staff to residents, and spent proportionately more on salaries. On the other hand, patients in RTC's, on the average, experienced longer stays before being discharged (Table B). Other differences between these two groups of facilities are discussed throughout this report.

TABLE B. COMPARISONS OF SELECTED DATA ON RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS FOR CHILDREN: UNITED STATES, 1971

Selected Measures for 1971	Residential Treatment Centers (N=344)	Psychiatric Hospitals for Children (N=23)
Predominant Type of Ownership..................	Private Nonprofit	State and County
Average (Mean) Size (in Beds)..................	57	109
Most Frequent Minimum Admission Age............	6 Years	6 Years
Most Frequent Maximum Admission Age............	18 Years	16 Years
Percent Discharged that Stayed More Than 1 Year	53%	28%
Median Length of Stay..........................	14 Months	6 Months
Average Caseload per Facility		
Annual Admissions..............................	32	93
Annual Discharges..............................	29	99
Resident Patients as of December 31, 1971....	51	88
Admission Indices		
Admissions per 100 Beds........................	56	85
Admissions per 100 Resident Patients..........	63	104
Admissions per 100 Discharges..................	110	93
Admissions per 100,000 U.S. Civilian Resident Population Under 18 Years[1/]................	16	3
Full-Time Equivalent Staff per 100 Residents[2/]		
Total Patient Care Staff.......................	64	146
Professional...................................	38	69
Other..	26	77
Expenditures and Source of Funds		
Annual Total Expenditures per Facility.......	$573,000	$ 2,061,000
Annual Salary Expenditures per Facility.....	$348,000	$ 1,773,000
Percent Salaries are of Total..................	61%	85%
Average Expenditures per Patient Day.........	$31	$65
Average Salary Expenditures per Res. Patient.	$29	$64
Primary Source of Funds........................	Fees for Service	State Government Funds

[1/] The population used in the calculation of these rates was the civilian resident population under 20 years as of July 1, 1971. Source: Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 490, September 1972.

[2/] Full-time equivalent (FTE) is taken as a 40 hour work week.

TABLE C. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS AND BEDS; AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF BEDS PER GROUP, BY SELECTED FACILITY CHARACTERISTICS: UNITED STATES, 1971

Selected Facility Characteristics	Residential Treatment Centers		Inpatient Beds			Beds Per 100,000 U.S. Res. Pop. Under 18 1/
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Average No. per Group	
All RTC's......................	344	100.0%	19,348	100.0%	56	27.9
Bed Size.						
Under 25 Beds................	76	22.1	1,229	6.4	16	1.8
1-15 Beds..................	30	8.7	307	1.6	10	1.4
16-24 Beds.................	46	13.4	922	4.8	20	0.4
25-49 Beds...................	138	40.1	4,888	25.2	35	7.0
25-34 Beds.................	65	18.9	1,886	9.7	29	2.7
35-49 Beds.................	73	21.2	3,002	15.5	41	4.3
50-74 Beds...................	71	20.6	4,151	21.4	58	6.0
75-99 Beds...................	24	7.0	2,083	10.8	87	3.0
100 Beds & Over..............	35	10.2	6,997	36.2	200	10.1
Ownership						
Nongovernmental..............	331	96.2	18,892	97.6	57	27.2
Nonprofit..................	295	85.7	16,494	85.2	56	23.8
Proprietary................	36	10.5	2,398	12.4	67	3.4
State & County Government....	13	3.8	456	2.4	35	0.7
Geographic Region						
Region I.....................	41	11.9	1,876	9.7	46	47.5
Region II....................	42	12.2	3,058	15.8	73	37.3
Region III...................	27	7.8	2,400	12.4	89	30.8
Region IV....................	18	5.2	1,261	6.5	70	11.4
Region V.....................	98	28.5	4,505	23.2	46	29.1
Region VI....................	25	7.3	2,216	11.5	89	30.3
Region VII...................	16	4.7	470	2.4	29	12.5
Region VIII..................	17	4.9	498	2.6	29	24.3
Region IX....................	44	12.8	2,411	12.5	55	31.1
Region X.....................	16	4.7	653	3.4	41	29.2
Age Group Admitted						
Children Only................	70	20.3	2,514	13.0	36	3.6
Adolescents Only.............	82	23.8	3,275	16.9	40	4.7
Both Children & Adolescents..	192	55.9	13,559	70.1	71	19.6
Length-of-Stay Group						
Short-Stay...................	126	36.6	5,105	26.4	41	7.4
Long-Stay....................	218	63.4	14,243	73.6	65	20.5

1/ The population used in the calculation of these rates was the resident population of the United States under 18 years as of July 1, 1971.

Source: Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 500, May 1973

TABLE D. PERCENT OF RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS SPECIFYING INELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION OF CERTAIN DIAGNOSTIC GROUPS, BY AGE GROUP ADMITTED AND BY LENGTH-OF-STAY GROUP: UNITED STATES, AUGUST 1972

Diagnostic Groups	All Facilities	Age Group Admitted			Length-of-Stay Group	
		Children Only	Adolescents Only	Both Children & Adolescents	Short-Stay	Long-Stay
	Number of Residential Treatment Centers					
	344	70	82	192	126	218
	Percent of Residential Treatment Centers Specifying Ineligibility					
Mental Retardates - Severe.............	90.4%	95.3%	88.0%	89.6%	88.5%	90.0%
Mental Retardates - Moderate...........	74.7	79.7	78.7	71.1	80.8	73.3
Heavy Drug Users.......................	73.1	73.4	66.7	75.7	71.2	76.1
Physically Handicapped Children (Undifferentiated)..................	48.1	43.8	54.7	46.8	51.0	48.9
Psychotic Children (including autistic).	46.2	35.9	60.0	43.9	54.8	41.7
Children with Aphasia..................	39.7	26.6	58.7	36.4	49.0	34.4
Mental Retardates - Mild...............	38.5	48.4	44.0	32.4	46.2	36.7
Suicidal Children......................	36.9	29.7	30.7	42.2	41.3	36.1
Brain Damaged Children.................	28.2	18.8	44.0	24.9	32.7	26.7
Severely Acting Out Children...........	26.6	12.5	40.0	26.0	31.7	22.8
Children with Epilepsy.................	23.7	20.3	32.0	21.4	27.9	24.4
Children with Dyslexia.................	22.1	14.1	36.0	19.1	25.0	21.1
Delinquent Children (those cited by police for having violated law)......	17.3	17.2	14.7	18.5	16.3	17.8

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

NUMBER OF FACILITIES AND BEDS

As of August 1972 there were 344 RTC's operating in the United States, which maintained over 19,000 beds or an average of 56 beds per facility (Table C). There were 28 RTC beds per 100,000 United States resident population under 18 years (Table C). Over 96 percent of the facilities and nearly 98 percent of the beds were under nongovernmental auspices.

The facilities were highly clustered with regard to geographic region.[b] Region V, which is comprised of 6 Midwestern States, had the most RTC's (98 or 29 percent) and the most beds (4,505 or 23 percent) (Table C). The fewest facilities and beds were located in Region VII.

Region I (New England) and Region II (New York and New Jersey) maintained the most beds per 100,000 persons under 18 years residing in their regions; Regions IV and VII maintained the fewest beds relative to population (Table C).

Twenty percent of the RTC's admitted "children only" (maximum age of 12), 24 percent admitted "adolescents only" (minimum age of 12) and 56 percent admitted both "children and adolescents." Facilities that admitted "both children and adolescents" had on the average 71 beds as compared with an average of 36 and 40 beds for RTC's which admitted "children only" or "adolescents only," respectively (Table C).

In comparison nearly three-quarters of the psychiatric hospitals for children admitted "both children and adolescents," 22 percent admitted "children only" and 3 percent admitted "adolescents only." All psychiatric hospitals for children had on the average 109 beds, while hospitals admitting "both children and adolescents" averaged 130 beds.

Sixty-three percent of the RTC's were classified as "long-stay," i.e. half or more of the resident patients stayed 13 months or longer before being discharged; 37 percent were classified as "short-stay," i.e. less than half of the resident patients stayed a minimum of 13 months before being discharged. The "long-stay" RTC's which accounted for nearly three-quarters of the beds in all RTC's, had on the average 65 beds as compared with only 41 beds for "short-stay" RTC's (Table C).

"Long-stay" RTC's as a group were oriented toward serving "children," while "short-stay" RTC's were oriented toward serving "adolescents." Of the estimated 70 RTC's which admitted "children only," 80 percent were classified as "long-stay." In contrast, 83 percent of the 82 RTC's which admitted "adolescents only" were classified as "short-stay." Among RTC's which admitted "both children and adolescents," two-thirds were classified as "long-stay;" one-third as "short-stay."

RESTRICTIONS REGARDING ADMISSION

On the survey form, RTC's were asked specifically for age, sex, diagnostic and geographic restrictions applied to persons seeking admission.

Diagnostic groups mentioned as being ineligible for admission in the largest proportion of RTC's included "severely mentally retarded" persons and "moderately mentally retarded" persons, which were ineligible in 90 and 75 percent of the RTC's respectively (Tables D and 1). At the other extreme, "delinquents" were ineligible in only 17 percent of the facilities.

There was a positive relationship between age group admitted and diagnostic restrictions. In general, RTC's admitting "adolescents only" (minimum age of 12) tended to exclude persons with physical, emotional and learning problems to a greater extent than RTC's admitting "children only" (maximum age of 12) and those admitting both "children and adolescents." On the other hand, a smaller proportion of RTC's admitting "adolescents only" tended to exclude heavy drug users and "delinquents" (Table D).

RTC's classified as "long-stay" were less restrictive as a group than "short-stay" RTC's with regard to the admission of most diagnostic groups. The lone exceptions were persons with severe mental retardation, heavy drug users, and delinquents, each of which were ineligible for admission in a higher proportion of "long-stay" as compared with "short-stay" RTC's (Table D).

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[b] The States that comprise each of the ten geographic regions are given in Appendix I.

Psychiatric hospitals for children as a group had fewer restrictions than RTC's. In fact, the only diagnostic restrictions mentioned in as many as 20 percent of the hospitals included "delinquency" (24 percent), heavy drug use and "mental retardation-mild" (29 percent each), "mental retardation-moderate" (59 percent), and "mental retardation-severe" (82 percent). This indicates that psychiatric hospitals for children as a group are more likely than RTC's to admit children not only with more severe emotional problems, but those with concomitant physical problems as well.

The distribution of RTC's by minimum and maximum ages required for admission to residential care is given in Table 2. The most frequent minimum age given is 6 years, which was specified by 27 percent of the RTC's; the most frequent maximum age was 16 years which was specified by 22 percent.

Approximately 61 percent of the RTC's admitted both males and females, 29 percent admitted males only, and 10 percent admitted females only. However there was wide variation by sex groups admitted according to age group admitted. Of the RTC's serving "adolescents only," 27 percent admitted both males and females, 35 percent admitted males only and 38 percent admitted females only. In contrast, 75 percent of the RTC's, which admitted both "children and adolescents," and 70 percent of the RTC's which admitted "children only" served both sexes. None of the RTC's admitting "children only" and only 2 percent of the RTC's admitting "children and adolescents" served females exclusively. Nearly all of the psychiatric hospitals for children served both sexes.

Fifty-two percent of the RTC's reported no geographic restrictions regarding admission, 25 percent reported that prospective resident patients must live within a particular state and 23 percent had narrower geographic restrictions such as requiring prospective resident patients to live within a particular county, neighborhood, or catchment area.

In contrast to RTC's, only 16 percent of the psychiatric hospitals for children reported no geographic restrictions regarding admission; 32 percent reported that prospective resident patients must live within a particular state and 52 percent had narrower geographic restrictions.

PRESENCE OF WAITING LIST

Thirty-five percent of the RTC's reported having a waiting list for admission as of August 1972. There were, on the average, 11 persons on the list per facility and each person waited an average of 89 days before being admitted (Table E). In general there was little relationship between size (based on number of beds) and the average number of persons on the waiting list. However, "short-stay" RTC's, probably as a result of their more rapid patient turnover, had, on the average, a larger waiting list (12 persons) and a shorter average waiting time prior to admission (83 days) in comparison with "long-stay" RTC's (10 persons and 96 days) (Table E).

MINIMUM LENGTH OF STAY REQUIRED

On the Survey form, RTC's were asked the "minimum length of time, if any, a family must agree to place their child in the facility." Seventy-nine percent had no required length of stay, 8 percent specified a minimum of less than one year, 9 percent specified one-year and 4 percent specified 2 years and over (Table F).

None of the psychiatric hospitals for children specified a required minimum length of stay.

TABLE E. NUMBER OF RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS WHICH MAINTAIN A WAITING LIST, NUMBER ON WAITING LIST, AND AVERAGE DAYS ON WAITING LIST PRIOR TO ADMISSION, BY SIZE (BASED ON NUMBER OF BEDS), AND LENGTH-OF-STAY GROUPS: UNITED STATES, AUGUST 1972

Size (Based on Number of Beds) and Length-of-Stay Groups	Number of RTC's	Have Waiting List		Persons on Waiting List		Average Days on Waiting List Prior to Admission
		Number	Percent	Total Number	Average Number per RTC	
All RTC's............	344	121	35.2%	1,267	10.5	89
Bed Size						
Less Than 25 Beds..	76	27	35.5	256	9.5	97
25-49 Beds.........	138	49	35.5	366	7.5	92
50-74 Beds.........	71	21	29.6	240	11.4	96
75-99 Beds.........	24	6	25.0	44	7.3	51
100 Beds & Over....	35	18	51.4	361	20.0	70
Length-of-Stay						
Short-Stay.........	126	46	36.5	540	12	83
Long-Stay..........	218	75	34.4	727	10	96

TABLE F. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS, BY MINIMUM LENGTH OF STAY REQUIRED ACCORDING TO SIZE (BASED ON NUMBER OF BEDS): UNITED STATES, AUGUST 1972

Size Based on Number of Beds)	Total RTC's		Minimum Length of Stay Required			
	Number	Percent	No Minimum	Less Than 1 Year	1 Year	2 Years & Over
			Percent Distribution of RTC's			
All RTC's...............	344	100.0%	79.4	8.4	9.3	2.9
Less Than 25 Beds.....	76	100.0%	77.7	9.2	9.2	3.9
25-49 Beds............	138	100.0%	86.3	4.3	8.0	1.4
50-74 Beds............	71	100.0%	77.5	16.9	4.2	1.4
75-99 Beds............	24	100.0%	79.1	4.2	12.5	4.2
100 Beds & Over.......	35	100.0%	62.8	8.6	22.9	5.7

TABLE G. PERCENT OF RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS PROVIDING SPECIFIC DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES, BY AGE GROUP ADMITTED AND BY LENGTH-OF-STAY GROUP: UNITED STATES, AUGUST 1972

Types of Diagnostic Services	All Facilities	Age Group Admitted			Length-of-Stay Group	
		Children Only	Adolescents Only	Both Children & Adolescents	Short-Stay	Long-Stay
	Number of Residential Treatment Centers					
	344	70	82	192	126	218
	Percent of Residential Treatment Centers Specifying Specific Diagnostic Service					
Available Within Facility						
Educational Testing	78.8%	85.9%	64.0%	82.7%	72.1%	83.3%
Psychiatric Testing	76.9	82.8	73.3	76.3	76.9	78.3
Psychological Testing	76.9	82.8	66.7	79.2	72.1	80.6
Medical or Physical Examination	66.3	60.9	65.3	68.8	59.6	70.0
Visual Testing	42.0	40.6	34.7	45.7	38.5	43.3
Auditory Testing	37.2	42.2	29.3	38.7	32.7	38.9
Neurological Testing	30.1	26.6	20.0	35.8	28.8	30.0
Required Prior to or at the Time of Admission						
Educational Testing	46.2	53.1	48.0	42.8	45.2	48.9
Psychiatric Testing	54.5	62.5	48.0	54.3	66.3	72.2
Psychological Testing	69.6	70.3	66.7	70.5	50.0	57.8
Medical or Physical Examination	79.2	85.9	80.0	76.3	82.7	78.9
Visual Testing	29.2	23.4	33.3	29.5	25.0	30.6
Auditory Testing	25.0	18.8	21.3	28.9	21.2	27.2
Neurological Testing	25.6	32.8	18.7	26.0	20.2	28.9

TYPES OF SERVICES PROVIDED

DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES

On the survey form, the RTC's were asked to indicate specific diagnostic services that were "available and/or required prior to or at the time of admission." A summary of the responses is shown by size (based on number of beds) in Table 3 and by age group admitted and by length-of-stay group in Table G. Educational testing, the diagnostic service most frequently available, was provided in 79 percent of the RTC's; neurological testing, the least frequently available service, was provided in only 30 percent. However, the rank order of specific diagnostic services required prior to or at time of admission differed from that of diagnostic services available within the facility. For example, "medical or physical examination," which was required by 79 percent of RTC's prior to admission, ranked first among required pre-admission diagnostic services, but only fourth among diagnostic services available within a facility.

Other highlights of the data shown in Tables 3 and G are as follows:

1. RTC's admitting "adolescents only" have, in general, a narrower range of diagnostic services available than RTC's serving "children only" or those serving both "children and adolescents." A smaller proportion of RTC's admitting "adolescents only" provided all of the diagnostic services shown in Table G except medical and physical examination. However RTC's serving "adolescents only" showed relatively narrower differences in comparison with the other two age groups in the requirement of diagnostic services prior to or at the time of admission.

2. In general, the proportion of specific diagnostic services available within an RTC increases directly with its size (based on number of beds). This holds true for all diagnostic service categories shown in Table 3 except "educational testing." However there appears to be little relationship between RTC size and the proportion of RTC's requiring certain diagnostic services prior to admission.

3. A higher proportion of RTC's classified as "long-stay" as compared with those classified as "short-stay" provided each of the diagnostic services shown in Table G. In addition, with the exception of medical or physical examination, a higher proportion of "long-stay" as compared with "short-stay" RTC's required each of the diagnostic services prior to or at the time of admission.

Psychiatric hospitals for children as a group had available a wider range of diagnostic services than RTC's (Tables G and H). All of the hospitals provided educational testing, psychological and psychiatric testing (Table H). However, a lower proportion of psychiatric hospitals for children in comparison with RTC's required each of the services prior to or at the time of admission. (Tables G and H).

TREATMENT SERVICES

On the survey form RTC's were to indicate specific "mental health treatment services that were routinely available for residents (or parents of residents) of their facility." A summary of these responses is shown by size (based on number of beds) in Table 4 and by age groups admitted and length-of-stay groups in Table I. "Individual psychotherapy with child," reported by 92 percent of the RTC's, ranked as the most frequently available treatment service; "group therapy with children's parents," reported by 39 percent of the RTC's, ranked as the least frequently available (Tables I and 4).

The relative availability of specific treatment services in RTC's varied according to age group admitted. A larger proportion of RTC's which admitted "children only" or both "children and adolescents" reported the availability of all types of drug therapy than RTC's serving "adolescents only" (Table I). However, a larger proportion of the latter group reported the availability of both "individual and group psychotherapy with child" than the two groups of RTC's which admitted children.

There was relatively little difference in the proportion of RTC's providing various treatment

TABLE H. PERCENT OF PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS FOR CHILDREN PROVIDING SPECIFIC DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES: UNITED STATES, AUGUST 1972

Types of Diagnostic Services	Percent Specifying Specific Service
Available Within Facility	
Educational Testing	100.0%
Psychiatric Testing	100.0%
Psychological Testing	100.0%
Medical or Physical Examination	94.7
Visual Testing	78.9
Auditory Testing	68.4
Neurological Testing	68.4
Required Prior to or at Time of Admission	
Educational Testing	31.6%
Psychiatric Testing	52.6
Psychological Testing	36.8
Medical or Physical Examination	52.6
Visual Testing	10.5
Auditory Testing	10.5
Neurological Testing	10.5

services according to length-of-stay group. However, it is interesting to note that although the differences were relatively small, a higher proportion of "long-stay" as compared with "short-stay" RTC's had available each form of drug therapy shown in Table I. On the other hand, a higher proportion of "short-stay" as compared with "long-stay" RTC's had available both "individual and group psychotherapy with child."

A much larger proportion of large (75 beds and over) as compared with small (less than 50 beds) RTC's specified the availability of all types of drug therapy including the use of anticonvulsants, major tranquilizers, minor tranquilizers, and stimulants (Table 4). Behavior modification, which was available in 91 percent of the RTC's with 100 beds and over as compared with 71 percent of RTC's with less than 25 beds, is another example of a treatment service, the availability of which varied directly with size of RTC. On the other hand, individual psychotherapy with child's parents and family therapy were available in a larger proportion of small as compared with large RTC's (Table 4).

Psychiatric hospitals as a group provided a wider range of treatment services than RTC's. A comparison of data for psychiatric hospitals for children in Table J with comparable data for RTC's in Table I shows that with the exception of certain kinds of group therapy, proportionately more psychiatric hospitals had specific treatment services available. The most striking differences were in the large proportions of psychiatric hospitals providing all types of drug therapy in comparison with RTC's. This is due both to the psychiatric hospital's adherence to the "medical model" with the greater utilization of psychiatrists and its emphasis on treating more seriously disturbed children who are excluded from certain RTC's.

TABLE I. PERCENT OF RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS HAVING SPECIFIC MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT SERVICES ROUTINELY AVAILABLE FOR RESIDENTS OR PARENTS OF RESIDENTS, BY AGE GROUP ADMITTED AND BY LENGTH-OF-STAY GROUP: UNITED STATES, AUGUST 1972

Types of Mental Health Treatment Services	All Facilities	Age Group Admitted			Length-of-Stay Group	
		Children Only	Adolescents Only	Both Children & Adolescents	Short-Stay	Long-Stay
		Number of Residential Treatment Centers				
	344	70	82	192	126	218
		Percent of Residential Treatment Centers Having Specific Treatment Service				
Individual Psychotherapy with Child.........	92.3%	90.6%	96.0%	91.3%	95.2%	90.6%
Individual Psychotherapy with Child's Parent(s), Foster Parent(s) or Guardian(s)....	60.3	75.0	60.0	54.9	65.4	58.9
Family Therapy............................	67.6	78.1	69.3	63.0	67.3	67.8
Family Group Therapy......................	42.9	50.0	46.7	38.7	46.2	39.4
Collateral Work with Parents..............	84.6	85.9	82.7	85.0	81.7	87.2
Group Therapy with Children...............	89.4	84.4	92.0	90.2	90.4	88.3
Group Therapy with Children's Parents	38.8	54.7	37.3	33.5	38.5	37.2
Drug Therapy - Anticonvulsant..............	57.4	65.6	42.7	60.7	55.8	57.8
Drug Therapy - Major Tranquilizers..........	55.8	57.8	44.0	60.1	52.9	56.7
Drug Therapy - Minor Tranquilizers..........	62.8	62.5	54.7	66.5	62.5	63.3
Drug Therapy - Stimulants..................	59.9	71.9	44.0	62.4	56.7	62.2
Behavior Modification......................	76.3	71.9	70.7	80.3	79.8	74.4

TABLE J. PERCENT OF PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS FOR CHILDREN HAVING SPECIFIC MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT SERVICES ROUTINELY AVAILABLE FOR RESIDENTS OR PARENTS OF RESIDENTS: UNITED STATES, AUGUST 1972

Types of Mental Health Treatment Services	Percent Specifying Treatment Service
Individual Psychotherapy with Child.....	94.7%
Individual Psychotherapy with Child's Parent(s), Foster Parent(s) or Guardian(s)	78.9
Family Therapy........................	89.5
Family Group Therapy..................	42.1
Collateral Work with Parents...........	94.7
Group Therapy with Children............	89.5
Group Therapy with Children's Parents..	57.9
Drug Therapy - Anticonvulsant..........	94.7
Drug Therapy - Major Tranquilizers......	94.7
Drug Therapy - Minor Tranquilizers......	89.5
Drug Therapy - Stimulants..............	94.7
Behavior Modification..................	89.5

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

RTC's make extensive use of intramural educational services as well as educational services provided in the community. Of the total RTC's, 95 percent provide some intramural educational services, and 83 percent have some children attending school in the community. Many RTC's make use both of intramural and community educational services.

Information on the extent of educational services was obtained by asking the facilities to indicate whether they maintained: (1) a formal (academic) educational program, (2) remedial education or tutoring and (3) a vocational training program; and to estimate the number of residents who were participating in each of these educational programs as of August 1972. If the educational program was in summer recess, the RTC's were asked to supply the number that participated during the most recent school year instead.

A summary of the volume of intramural educational services is given in Table K by size (based on number of beds), age group admitted, and length-of-stay group. Remedial education or tutoring, the most prevalent intramural program, was available to nearly 11,000 children in 326 RTC's (Table K). For many children, remedial education or tutoring complements other educational services that are provided within the RTC or the community.

Formal education was provided to approximately 10,000 children in 271 RTC's. Approximately 56 percent of the RTC's with a formal education program had an ungraded program only, 30 percent had a graded program only and 14 percent had both. Of the RTC's with a graded program, the most prevalent minimum grades were kindergarten and first, followed by sixth through eighth; twelfth grade was the most frequent maximum grade. None of the RTC's provided a post high school program. Virtually all of the children in both graded and ungraded programs attended school 5-6 days per week. Nearly 80 percent attended school 5-7 hours per day.

TABLE K. NUMBER OF RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS PROVIDING SPECIFIC INTRAMURAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICES AND NUMBER OF CHILDREN ATTENDING THESE SERVICES, BY SIZE (BASED ON NUMBER OF BEDS), AGE GROUP ADMITTED, AND LENGTH-OF-STAY GROUP: UNITED STATES, AUGUST 1972 1/

Size (Based on Number of Beds) Age Group Admitted, and Length-of-Stay Group	Number of RTC's	Type of Educational Service 2/								
		Formal Education Program			Remedial Education or Tutoring			Vocational Training Program		
		Number of Facilities	Number of Children	Average No. Per Facility	Number of Facilities	Number of Children	Average No. Per Facility	Number of Facilities	Number of Children	Average No. Per Facility
All Facilities........	344	271	10,088	37	326	10,846	33	94	3,262	35
Bed Size										
Less Than 25 Beds.....	76	43	516	12	67	859	13	14	164	12
25-49 Beds............	138	106	2,332	22	126	2,791	22	27	472	17
50-74 Beds............	71	65	2,146	33	72	2,434	34	22	511	23
75-99 Beds............	24	23	1,081	47	25	1,195	48	7	266	38
100 Beds & Over.......	35	34	4,013	118	36	3,567	99	24	1,849	77
Age Group Admitted										
Children Only.........	70	61	1,641	27	66	1,848	28	8	256	32
Adolescents Only......	82	55	1,744	32	79	2,844	36	38	798	21
Both Children and Adolescents.....	192	155	6,703	43	181	6,154	34	48	2,208	46
Length-of-Stay Group										
Short-Stay............	126	92	2,486	27	115	2,413	21	37	639	17
Long-Stay.............	218	179	7,602	42	211	8,433	40	57	2,623	46

1/ If school was in summer recess, data were obtained for the previous school year.

2/ It should be noted that some RTC's may provide more than one type of educational service.

TABLE L. NUMBER OF RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS WHICH HAVE SOME RESIDENTS ATTENDING SCHOOL IN THE COMMUNITY AND NUMBER OF RESIDENTS ATTENDING, BY SIZE (BASED ON NUMBER OF BEDS), AGE GROUP ADMITTED, AND LENGTH-OF-STAY GROUP: UNITED STATES, AUGUST 1972[1/]

Size (Based on Number Beds), Age Group Admitted, and Length-of-Stay Group	Number of RTC's	Attendance at Community Schools			
		Facilities With One or More Children Attending		Number of Children	Average No. Per Facility
		Number	Percent		
All RTC's............	344	284	83	5,069	18
Bed Size					
Less Than 25 Beds...	76	59	78	472	8
25-49 Beds..........	138	117	85	1,756	15
50-74 Beds..........	71	61	86	1,282	21
75-99 Beds..........	24	19	79	551	29
100 Beds & Over.....	35	28	80	1,008	36
Age Group Admitted					
Children Only.......	70	57	81	511	9
Adolescents Only....	82	71	87	1,033	15
Both Children and Adolescents.......	192	156	81	3,525	23
Length-of-Stay Group					
Short-Stay..........	126	991	79	1,575	16
Long-Stay...........	218	185	85	3,494	19

[1/] If school was in summer recess, data were obtained for the previous school year. school year.

A summary of the volume of educational services provided to RTC residents in community facilities is given in Table L. The 5,069 residents attending school in the community were approximately half the number of residents participating in the intramural formal education programs.

RTC's admitting "adolescents only" utilized community educational services to a much greater extent than RTC's admitting "children only." Over twice as many residents in RTC's admitting "adolescents only" as compared with residents in RTC's admitting "children only" attended community educational services (Table L). In contrast the number of residents participating in intramural formal education programs within these two categories of RTC's differed by only 100 residents (Table K).

As compared with "short-stay" RTC's, "long-stay" RTC's made greater relative utilization of intramural educational facilities, a probable reflection of the inability of many resident patients in these RTC's to cope with the greater demands of community schools. In "long-stay" RTC's there were 218 children in formal intramural educational programs for every 100 children attending school in the community as compared with a ratio of 158 to 100 for "short-stay" RTC's (computed from data in Tables K and L). For remedial education programs, the ratio of intramural pupils per 100 community school pupils were 220 and 153 for "long-stay" and "short-stay" RTC's respectively.

ADMISSIONS, RESIDENTS PATIENTS AND DISCHARGES

Summary data on average caseload per RTC, utilization indices, and the ratio of males to females are shown by size (based on number of beds), geographic region, age group admitted, and length-of-stay group in Table 5. The primary purpose of this table is to illustrate the differential utilization between RTC's with these characteristics. Some of these measures were also used in Table B to summarize differences between RTC's and psychiatric hospitals for children.

The remainder of this section is devoted to a detailed presentation of the components of these indices, i.e. admissions, discharges, and resident patients by selected patient characteristics. These detailed data can be used to help explain some of the differences between groups that appear in Table 5.

Data on admissions to RTC's are given in Tables 6-10; data on resident patients are given in Tables 11-13; and data on discharges are given in Tables 14 and 15. Data on psychiatric hospitals for children are shown in Tables N, O, and P.

ADMISSIONS

Age and Sex—The number and percent distribution of admissions to RTC's by age and sex are shown by size (based on number of beds) in Table 6 and by geographic region in Table 7. Of the estimated 11,148 admissions, 44 percent were 13-15 years at the time of admission, 34 percent were 6-12 years, 22 percent were 16 years and over, and less than 1 percent were under 6 years old.

Females as a group were older at the time of admission in comparison with males. Approximately 30 percent of the females were aged 16 years and over as compared with only 18 percent of the males. On the other hand, 41 percent of the males as compared with only 20 percent of the females were aged 6-12 years (Tables 6 and 7).

A clearer distinction between the relative numbers of males and females within various age groups can be seen by the ratios of male to female admissions and residents shown in Table M. Male admissions and residents for RTC's exceeded female admissions and residents in all age groups. However, whereas at ages 6-12 years there were 455 male admissions and 409 male residents for each 100 females, at ages 16-18 the respective ratios were only 127 and 141 males for each 100 females. The relationship between age and sex according to size (based on number of beds) was minimal.

Admissions to psychiatric hospitals for children as a group were younger than admissions to RTC's. Over 90 percent of the admissions to these hospitals were aged between 6 and 15 years; only 7 percent were 16 years and over (Table N). Females as a group were generally older than males at the time of admission.

Overall there were 164 male per 100 female admissions to psychiatric hospitals for children, a narrower ratio of males to females than was found among RTC's (Table M). Although among admissions 6-12 years, there were 292 male admissions for every 100 female, at ages 13-15 the number of male and female admissions were nearly equal and at ages 16-18 years, the number of female admissions to psychiatric hospitals for children exceeded those for males (Table M).

Previous Psychiatric Treatment—The number and percent distribution of admissions to RTC's by previous psychiatric treatment are shown by size (based on number of beds) in Table 8, by geographic region in Table 9, and by length-of-stay group in Table 10. Approximately 39 percent of the children had had no previous psychiatric treatment prior to admission. Among females the proportion with no previous psychiatric treatment was 41 percent as compared with 38 percent of the males. In most size groups, as well as in both length-of-stay groups, and in most geographic regions, proportionately more females had had no previous psychiatric treatment (Tables 8-10).

There were relatively small differences in the distribution of admissions by previous psychiatric treatment according to length-of-stay group (Table

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[e] Admissions and discharges represent duplicated counts. See footnote [e], page 1.

TABLE M. RATIO OF MALES PER 100 FEMALES BY AGE AMONG ADMISSIONS AND RESIDENT PATIENTS, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS FOR CHILDREN: UNITED STATES, 1971

Age	Residential Treatment Centers	Psychiatric Hospitals for Children
	Male Admissions per 100 Females	
All Ages..............	220	164
Less Than 6 Years...	208	327
6-12 Years..........	455	292
13-15 Years.........	181	109
16-18 Years.........	127	42
19 Years & Over.....	375	155
	Male Resident Patients per 100 Females	
All Ages..............	242	223
Less Than 6 Years...	216	*
6-12 Years..........	409	368
13-15 Years.........	239	153
16-18 Years.........	141	71
19 Years & Over.....	143	250

* Does not meet standards of reliability or precision since only 24 resident patients are in this group

10). Among both males and females, a slightly higher proportion of admissions to short-stay RTC's had had no previous psychiatric treatment and a slightly higher proportion of admissions to long-stay RTC's had had previous outpatient or day treatment only.

Only 28 percent of the admissions to psychiatric hospitals for children had had no previous psychiatric (Table O) as compared with 39 percent of admissions to RTC's (Table 8), a fact that tends to support an earlier contention that children in psychiatric hospitals are more seriously disturbed (see page 9). Another interesting comparison is that 35 percent of the females in psychiatric hospitals had had no previous psychiatric treatment compared with only 23 percent of the males (Table O).

RESIDENT PATIENTS AND DISCHARGES

There were an estimated 17,500 resident patients in RTC's as of December 31, 1971. A distribution of these resident patients by age and sex are shown by size (based on number of beds) in Table 11 and by geographic region in Table 12. Table 13 shows the distribution of resident patients by size (based on number of beds), sex, and length of continuous residence.

As a group, the distribution of residents in RTC's in comparison with that of admissions contains a larger proportion of older children. For example, among resident patients 27 percent were 16 years and over as compared with only 22 percent of the admissions (Tables 6 and 11). A reason for this is that many facilities have a maximum age of admission (see page 9) but once admitted a child is allowed, depending on the policy of the facility, to stay beyond the maximum admission age.

In both RTC's and in psychiatric hospitals for children, the ratio of males per 100 females was higher among resident patients than among admissions (Table M). One reason for this is that

TABLE N. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ADMISSIONS TO AND RESIDENT PATIENTS IN PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS FOR CHILDREN, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1971

Age	Sex Group			Sex Group		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females
	Number of Annual Admissions			Resident Patients on December 31, 1971		
All Ages	2,089	1,297	792	2,023	1,396	627
Less Than 6 Years	47	36	11	24	23	1
6-12 Years	989	737	252	1,020	802	218
13-15 Years	900	470	430	854	517	337
16-18 Years	125	37	88	118	49	69
19 Years & Over	28	17	11	7	5	2
	Percent Distribution of Admissions			Percent Distribution of Resident Patients		
All Ages	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Less Than 6 Years	2.2	2.8	1.4	1.2	1.6	0.2
6-12 Years	47.4	56.8	31.8	50.5	57.5	34.8
13-15 Years	43.1	36.2	54.3	42.2	37.0	53.7
16-18 Years	6.0	2.9	11.1	5.8	3.5	11.0
19 Years & Over	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Median Age in Years	13	11	13	12	11	13

TABLE O. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ADMISSIONS TO PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS FOR CHILDREN, BY SEX AND PREVIOUS PSYCHIATRIC TREATMENT: UNITED STATES, 1971

Previous Psychiatric Treatment	Sex Group		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females
	Number of Admissions		
Total Admissions	2,089	1,297	792
No Previous Treatment	578	301	277
Previous Outpatient or Day Treatment Only	589	408	181
Previous Inpatient Treatment Only	571	356	215
Previous Out & Inpatient Treatment	351	232	119
	Percent Distribution of Admissions		
Total Admissions	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
No Previous Treatment	27.7	23.2	35.0
Previous Outpatient or Day Treatment Only	28.2	31.5	22.9
Previous Inpatient Treatment Only	27.3	27.4	27.1
Previous Out & Inpatient Treatment	16.8	17.9	15.0

males as a group experienced longer lengths of stay. Among patients discharged from RTC's in 1971, 39 percent of the males stayed 19 months or more before being discharged as compared with only 29 percent of the females (Table 14). At the other extreme, only 23 percent of the males were discharged in 6 months or less as compared with 31 percent of the females (Table 14).

Although the median length of stay in psychiatric hospitals for children, i.e. the length of stay equaled or exceeded by 50 percent of the discharges, was 6 months for both males and females, proportionately more males than females stayed more than 24 months before being discharged. Nearly 19 percent of the males stayed more than 24 months as compared with only 11 percent of the females (Table P).

In comparison with RTC's, persons in psychiatric hospitals for children experienced substantially shorter lengths of stay. The median length of stay was 6 months in psychiatric hospitals for children (Table P) as compared with a median of 14 months in RTC's (computed from data in Table 14). In addition, nearly 25 percent of those discharged from psychiatric hospitals for children stayed less than 3 months as compared with only 13 percent of those in RTC's (Tables P and 14).

Table 15 explores the relationship between sex and length of continuous residence of patients discharged from RTC's, by age group admitted. Discharges from RTC's which admitted "children only" experienced proportionately longer lengths of stay prior to discharge. Forty-six percent of discharges from RTC's which admitted "children only" had been in residence more than 24 months. Comparable percentages for RTC's which admitted "children and adolescents" or "adolescents only" were 26 and 8 percent respectively (Table 15). It can be inferred from the above that children aged 12 years and under experienced the longest lengths of stay.

Admissions per 100 resident patients, a measure of patient turnover shown in Table 5, adds further support for this inference. RTC's admitting "adolescents only" had 121 admissions per 100 resident patients which was double the rate of 45 and 56 admissions per 100 resident patients found in RTC's admitting "children only" and those admitting "adolescents and children," respectively.

TABLE P. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL DISCHARGES FROM AND RESIDENT PATIENTS IN PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS FOR CHILDREN, BY SEX AND LENGTH OF CONTINUOUS RESIDENCE: UNITED STATES, 1971

Length of Continuous Residence	Sex Group			Sex Group		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	**Males**	Females
	Number of Annual Discharges			Resident Patients on December 31, 1971		
Total	2,288	1,426	862	2,023	1,396	627
Less Than 3 Months...	568	356	212	416	273	143
3-6 Months...........	601	376	225	399	234	165
7-12 Months..........	474	271	203	404	253	151
13-18 Months.........	170	93	77	201	159	42
19-24 Months.........	115	61	54	112	86	26
More Than 24 Months..	360	269	91	491	391	100
	Percent Distribution of Discharges			Percent Distribution of Resident Patients		
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Less Than 3 Months...	24.8	25.0	24.6	20.6	19.6	22.8
3-6 Months...........	26.4	26.3	26.1	19.7	16.8	26.4
7-12 Months..........	20.7	19.0	23.5	20.0	18.0	24.1
13-18 Months.........	7.4	6.5	8.9	9.9	11.4	6.7
19-24 Months.........	5.0	4.3	6.3	5.5	6.2	4.1
More Than 24 Months..	15.7	18.9	10.6	24.3	28.0	15.9
Median Stay in Months..	6	6	6	9	11	7

STAFFING PATTERNS[d]

This section presents data on the number of filled or staffed positions in RTC's as of a sample week in August 1972 and the scheduled hours for that week. Data are included for. staff members who would have been working during the specified week but who were ill or on vacation at the time of the survey. If the educational program was in summer recess, information on schoolteachers was obtained as of a sample week in the most recent school year instead.

Consultants, schoolteachers and others are included even though in some cases, the person's salary is paid by an outside source. For example, a special education teacher working on a regular basis in an RTC, but whose salary is paid by the local school system is included.

Tables associated with this section are of three types as follows:

1. Tables 16-18 (RTC's) and 19-21 (psychiatric hospitals for children) which present detailed data for a wide range of both professional and nonprofessional staff disciplines.
2. Tables Q and R and S which emphasize comparisons between RTC's and other types of mental health facilities.
3. Tables 22-27 which emphasize comparisons between selected professional staff disciplines in RTC's classified by size (based on number of beds), age group admitted, and length-of-stay group.

Broad categories of staff disciplines which appear in one or more of the tables are as follows:

1 *Professional Patient Care Staff* which includes psychiatrists, nonpsychiatric physicians, psychologists, social workers, registered nurses, other mental health professionals (e.g. occupational therapists, vocational rehabilitation counselors and other mental health professionals requiring B.A. level training) and health professionals (e.g. dieticians, dentists, dental technicians, pharmacists).

2 *Other Patient Care Staff* which includes licensed practical and vocational nurses, mental health workers with an A.A. degree or higher, but less than a B.A. degree, and mental health workers with less than an A.A. degree.

3 *Administrative and Maintenance Staff* which includes administrative and other professional (non-health) staff (e.g. accountants, business administrator) as well as clerical and maintenance staff.

Although most of the other terms in the tables are self-explanatory and/or defined in Appendix I, further clarification is needed in the meaning of full-time equivalent (FTE). FTE is a hypothetical measure which represents the number of employees working a 40-hour week that would equal the number of hours actually worked by all staff. It is used to provide comparability between staff disciplines based on total hours worked and has the same percent distribution as that of total hours.

DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES AND STAFF HOURS

RTC's employed 19,482 persons in a sample week in 1972 (Table 16) of which 14,904 (76 percent) were employed full-time, 3,660 (19 percent) part-time, and 918 (5 percent) in a trainee capacity (Table 17). Of the 680,972 total staff hours worked in the sample week, "total professional patient care staff" accounted for 40 percent "other patient care staff" 26 percent, and "administrative and maintenance staff" 34 percent (Table 18).

Schoolteachers and social workers, which accounted for 11 percent and 10 percent of total staff hours respectively, worked more hours than other professional patient care staff disciplines (Table 18). Furthermore 80 percent of the schoolteachers and 74 percent of the schoolteachers in RTC's were employed full-time as compared with only 59 percent of the registered nurses, 42 percent of the psychologists and 3 percent of the psychiatrists (Table 17).

Psychiatric hospitals for children had a larger proportion of full-time employees than RTC's. Of the 4,221 persons employed in these hospitals in the sample week, 3,826 (91 percent) were employed full-time, 358 (8 percent) part-time, and 37 (1 percent) in a trainee capacity (Tables 19 and 20). Of the 158,497 staff hours worked in the sample week, "total professional patient care staff" accounted for 35 percent, "other patient care staff" 39 percent and "administrative and maintenance staff" 26 percent (Tables 19 and 21).

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[d] Much of the information contained in this section is based on data presented in a recent NIMH report on staffing patterns for all types of mental health facilities that operated in the United States during 1972 (NIMH December 1973).

As in RTC's, schoolteachers in psychiatric hospitals for children, which accounted for 9 percent of total staff hours, were employed more staff hours than other "professional patient care disciplines." In spite of this similarity there are also important differences in staffing patterns between psychiatric hospitals for children and RTC's. For example, registered nurses, *not* social workers as in RTC's, were the second most frequently employed professional group in psychiatric hospitals for children (Table 21). In addition, psychiatrists not only accounted for proportionately more hours worked in relation to total staff hours in psychiatric hospitals for children than RTC's (Tables 18 and 21), but nearly 61 percent of the psychiatrists in psychiatric hospitals for children were employed full-time as compared with only 3 percent of the psychiatrists in RTC's (Tables 17 and 20). A further discussion on staffing patterns between RTC's and other psychiatric inpatient facilities is presented in the section which follows.

COMPARISON OF RTC's WITH OTHER FACILITY TYPES

RTC's differ in their staffing patterns from other mental health facilities in several notable ways. These differences are related both to the nature of special staff disciplines needed (e.g. special education teachers, child counselors, speech pathologists) and the physical resources required to support a facility of this type.

Comparisons in staffing patterns between selected facilities are shown in Tables Q-S. Highlights of differences between RTC's and other mental health facilities as shown in these tables are as follows:

1 The percent of "total professional patient care staff" hours accounted for by psychiatrists (2.2 percent) is considerably less than the corresponding percent in other types of mental health facilities (Table Q). Similarly the percent of hours accounted for by registered nurses (3.7 percent) is considerably lower than in other mental health facilities (Table Q).

2 Almost a quarter of the "professional patient care staff" hours in RTC's were attributed to social workers. This is higher than the corresponding percent for all other mental health facilities with the exception of federally funded community mental health centers in which 25.4 percent of professional care hours were attributed to social workers (Table Q).

3 Over 64 percent of professional patient care staff in RTC's were attributed to "other health and mental health professions," a figure that is considerably higher than that in other types of mental health facilities (Table Q). This is due to the relatively large number of teachers (not shown in Table Q) which alone accounted for 29 percent of total professional patient care staff hours. Comparable data on the number of schoolteachers per se were not obtained for other mental health facilities with the exception of psychiatric hospitals for children in which the proportionate number of professional staff hours worked by schoolteachers was also large (27 percent). However, since other facilities are primarily for adults, the number of schoolteachers employed would be relatively small.

4 RTC's had lower proportions of "total staff" and "patient care staff" per 100 residents than all other facilities shown in Table R with the exception of State and county mental hospitals. However, psychiatric hospitals for children, which are primarily under State and county auspices, had 194 FTE staff per 100 average resident patients or more than double the ratio found in RTC's. Furthermore, for each category of staff the ratio of FTE staff was substantially higher for psychiatric hospitals for children in comparison with RTC's (Table R).

RTC's had a higher proportion of total psychiatric staff hours worked by psychiatrists who were board certified (63 percent) than other types of mental health facilities (Table S). The proportion of total R.N. hours worked by nurses with a M.S. degree and above (13 percent) was higher than for all other types of facilities with the exception of federally funded community mental health centers (Table R).

COMPARISON OF GROUPS OF RTC's

Most of the RTC's can be characterized as "social worker" oriented as compared with "psychiatrically" oriented. A measure of this was obtained by taking the ratio of combined total hours worked by psy-

TABLE Q. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL STAFF HOURS AND PROFESSIONAL PATIENT CARE STAFF HOURS BY DISCIPLINE, SELECTED MENTAL HEALTH FACILITIES: UNITED STATES, 1972

Discipline	RTC's	Psychiatric Hospitals for Children[1/]	State & County Mental Hospitals	Gen. Hosp. Inpatient Psychiatric Services	Private Mental Hospitals	Federally Funded CMHC's	VA Psychiatric Services
Number of Staff Hours							
Total Staff	680,972	158,497	8,955,391	995,273	860,093	986,216	1,686,111
Professional Patient Care Staff...	269,470	55,765	1,540,599	447,104	229,336	479,852	492,601
Percent Distribution of Total Staff Hours							
Total Staff	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total Patient Care Staff..........	66.4	74.3	61.8	85.0	52.7	76.3	58.2
Professional....................	39.6	35.2	17.2	44.9	26.7	48.7	29.2
Other...........................	26.8	39.1	44.6	40.1	26.0	27.6	29.0
Administrative & Maintenance Staff	33.6	25.7	38.2	15.0	47.3	23.7	41.8
Percent Distribution of Professional Patient Care Staff Hours							
Total Professional Patnt. Care Staff	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Psychiatrists..................	2.2	7.5	11.4	13.9	18.6	13.2	7.3
Physicians, nonpsychiatric......	0.5	0.9	6.3	2.8	1.8	2.0	5.1
Psychologists..................	5.2	6.0	6.4	3.5	5.3	15.1	7.3
Social Workers..................	24.5	13.4	13.8	6.7	7.3	25.4	8.9
Registered Nurses..............	3.7	20.0	34.8	59.7	45.9	22.7	38.2
Other Professionals 2/.........	63.9	52.2	27.3	13.4	21.1	21.6	33.2

1/ Data for psychiatric hospitals for children are also included under "State and county mental hospitals" and "private mental hospitals."

2/ Includes other mental health professionals (e.g., vocational rehabilitation counselors, occupational therapists, and schoolteachers) and health professionals and assistants (e.g., dentists, dental technicians, pharmacists, dieticians).

TABLE R. FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT STAFF PER 100 AVERAGE RESIDENT PATIENTS BY STAFF CATEGORY, SELECTED MENTAL HEALTH FACILITIES: UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1972

Selected Types of Mental Health Facilities	Total Staff	Patient Care Staff			Administrative & Maintenance
		Total	Professional	Other	
	FTE Staff per 100 Average Residents				
State and County Mental Hospital..	76.7	47.4	13.2	34.2	29.3
Children's Hospitals............	194.1	142.8	65.1	77.7	51.3
Security Hospitals..............	76.7	49.5	9.7	39.8	27.2
County Hospitals................	44.9	26.6	4.9	21.7	18.3
Other...........................	71.5	44.0	12.1	31.9	27.5
Private Mental Hospitals..........	210.7	111.0	56.2	54.8	99.7
Not for Profit..................	233.9	120.0	64.2	55.8	113.9
For Profit......................	162.1	89.7	40.8	48.9	72.4
Veterans Administration...........	111.5	64.9	32.6	32.3	46.6
General Hospital Inpatient Psychiatric Services............	143.1	121.6	64.3	57.3	21.5
Public..........................	171.2	139.3	76.8	62.5	31.5
Nonpublic.......................	130.3	114.1	59.5	54.6	16.2
Residential Treatment Centers for Emotionally Disturbed Children..	96.5	64.1	38.2	25.9	32.4

TABLE S. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF STAFF HOURS WORKED IN A SAMPLE WEEK BY LEVEL OF TRAINING, SELECTED PROFESSIONAL PATIENT CARE STAFF DISCIPLINES, SELECTED MENTAL HEALTH FACILITIES: UNITED STATES, 1972

Staff Training and Discipline	RTC's	Psychiatric Hospitals for Children 1/	State & County Mental Hospitals	Gen. Hosp. Inpatient Psychiatric Services	Private Mental Hospitals	Federally Funded CMHC's	VA Psychiatric Services
Psychiatrists, Total..............	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Psychiatrists-Board Certified....	62.5	45.5	22.5	41.1	42.0	35.8	24.6
Psychiatrists-Board Eligible.....	22.5	46.2	34.2	18.4	31.6	34.9	38.0
Other Psychiatrists- Physicians on Staff (not board eligible) Who Have Completed at Least One Year of Psychiatric Residency..	15.0	8.3	43.3	40.5	26.4	29.3	37.4
Psychologists, Total..............	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Psychologists - Ph.D............	41.4	45.1	36.7	60.8	69.5	49.5	77.8
Psychologists - M.A.............	45.2	46.3	42.6	32.9	17.8	40.7	10.1
Other Psychologists.............	13.4	8.6	20.7	6.3	12.7	9.8	12.1
Social Workers, Total.............	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Social Workers - M.S.W (or M.A.) & Above.............	75.3	72.1	46.6	70.7	82.6	77.9	78.8
Other Social Workers............	24.7	27.9	53.4	29.3	17.4	22.1	21.2
Registered Nurses, Total..........	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Psychiatric Nurses (M.S. & Above)	12.9	4.1	5.3	5.4	6.7	13.3	4.5
Other Registered Nurses (R.N., A.A., B.S.N.)..........	87.1	95.9	94.7	94.6	93.3	86.7	95.5

chiatrists and psychologists in the sample week to the hours worked by social workers.

A summary of these ratios are as follows:

Ranges of Ratios	*Percent of RTC's*
.000—.199	54
.200—.499	14
.500—.999	7
1.000 and over	22
Total	100

As can be seen, in only 22 percent of the RTC's did the combined total hours worked by psychiatrists and psychologists equal or exceed those worked by social workers.

If hours worked by psychologists are excluded, the ratio of "psychiatrist" hours to "social worker" hours is as follows:

Ranges of Ratios	*Percent of RTC's*
.000—.049	54
.050—.199	28
.200—.499	6
.500 and over	12
Total	100

Thus the ratio of "psychiatrist" hours to "social worker" hours was .500 and higher in only 12 percent of the RTC's.

Tables 22-27 emphasize comparisons in the distribution of staff hours and FTE staff per 100 residents for RTC's which have been classified by size (based on number of beds) (Tables 22-25), and age group served and length-of-stay group (Tables 26-27).

The proportion of staff hours attributed to "patient care staff" varied inversely with size (based on number of beds). For RTC's with less than 25 beds, 73 percent of staff hours were worked by "patient care staff" as compared with 61 percent in RTC's with 100 beds and over (Table 22). The major reasons for these differences were in the proportion of hours worked by "professional patient care staff" which accounted for one-half the total hours worked in the smallest RTC's as compared with one-third of the total hours worked in the largest RTC's (Table 22).

The greater relative utilization of professional staff in smaller as compared with larger RTC's is even more apparent when FTE staff per 100 residents are compared in Table 24. Although both "professional" and "other patient care staff" per 100 residents decreased as size increased, the decline was sharper for the "professional" FTE staff per 100 residents which was 55 percent lower in the largest RTC's as compared with the smallest RTC's; "nonprofessional patient care staff" per 100 resident patients was only 25 percent lower in the largest as compared with the smallest RTC's. This inverse relationship between the relative number of FTE staff per 100 residents and size, in general, holds for most specific professional staff disciplines as well (Table 24).

Although there are some differences in the distribution of staff hours in RTC's according to age group admitted (Table 26), the main differences occurred in the number of FTE staff per 100 residents (Table 27). In RTC's which admitted "children only," there were 124 FTE staff per 100 residents compared to ratios of only 96 and 82 in RTC's which admitted "both children and adolescents" and those which admitted "adolescents only," respectively. Furthermore, the large number of FTE staff per 100 residents in RTC's which admitted "children only" was also evident for most of the specific professional disciplines as well (Table 27).

In "short-stay" and in "long-stay" RTC's the number of FTE staff per 100 residents was nearly equal (Table 27). However, "short-stay" RTC's had 43 professional FTE staff per 100 residents as compared with only 37 for "long-stay" RTC's (Table 27). The major differences between the two RTC groups were attributed to the specific professional category "other professionals" in which there were 19 FTE staff per 100 residents in the "short-stay" as compared with 12 per 100 in the "long-stay" RTC's. FTE staff ratios for the other professional staff disciplines, however, differed only slightly between "short-stay" and "long-stay" RTC's.

EXPENDITURES AND SOURCES OF FUNDS

VOLUME OF EXPENDITURES

Expenditures in RTC's are shown by geographic region in Table 28, by size (based on number of beds) in Table 29, and age group admitted and length-of-stay group in Table 30. The total expenditures in these tables have been classified into more specific subcategories as follows:

1 *Salaries* of personnel;

2 *Other operating expenses* exclusive of salaries which include maintenance and ordinary repair costs; and

3 *Capital expenditures* which include costs of construction of buildings, additions, and purchases of durable equipment.

RTC's spent over $197 million during 1971. By geographic region the total expenditures ranged from $2.6 million in Region VIII to $51.4 million in Region II (Table 28). Over 60 percent of the total expenditures in RTC's were allocated to employee salaries (Table 28). This was considerably less than the 85 percent of total expenditures of $48 million allocated to employee salaries in psychiatric hospitals for children (Table T). The proportion of total expenditures allocated to salaries in other facility types, excluding psychiatric hospitals and RTC's, ranged from 66 percent in general hospital psychiatric services to 83 percent in Veterans Administration Psychiatric Services (Table T).

The proportion of total expenditures in RTC's allocated to salaries varied by size (based on number of beds) (Table 29) and by age group admitted (Table 30). The proportion of total expenditures allocated to salaries ranged from 66 percent in RTC's with less than 25 beds to 58 percent each in RTC's with 75-99 beds and 100 beds and over, respectively (Table 29). Facilities which admitted "children only" allocated 63 percent of total expenditures to employee salaries as compared with 59 and 61 percent of the RTC's admitting "adolescents only" and those admitting "both children and adolescents" respectively. "Short-stay" and "long-stay" RTC's each had 61 percent of total expenditures attributed to salaries.

EXPENDITURE INDICES

Two indices—the average expenditures per patient day and the average expenditures per discharge[e] are useful in comparing relative expenditures in RTC's with those in psychiatric hospitals for children (Table U), and in comparing RTC's which differ by size (Table V), and by age group admitted and by length-of-stay group (Table W).

The two indices are related in that the average expenditures per discharge is a function of both the average expenditures per patient day and the average length of stay. Data comparing expenditures per discharge and expenditures per patient day in RTC's with comparable indices in psychiatric hospitals for children can be used to illustrate the relationship between the two indices. The average expenditures per patient day in psychiatric hospitals was $65 as compared to $31 per day in RTC's (Table U). However, children in RTC's, as a group, experienced substantially longer lengths of stay with the median stay being 14 months as compared with 6 months in psychiatric hospitals for children (see Table B). Due primarily to the substantially longer lengths of stay in RTC's as compared with psychiatric hospitals for children, the average expenditures per discharge in RTC's were $20,953 as compared with $19,654 in psychiatric hospitals for children despite the higher expenditures per patient day in the latter group.

Nearly all of the differences in expenditures per patient day between RTC's and psychiatric hospitals for children were attributed to salary expenditures which averaged $29 in RTC's as compared with $64 in the hospitals (Table U). The higher salary expenditures per patient day in psychiatric

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[e] The reader is cautioned that the average expenditures per patient day and per discharge shown in this report are probably overestimated since the numerator reflects expenditures for services provided in inpatient and in other services while the denominator reflects the days and discharges in residential services only. However, the expenditures in other services in RTC's and in psychiatric hospitals for children are probably small relative to the expenditures made in the provision of residential treatment. For this reason, the indices, although somewhat overstated, are reasonably accurate.

TABLE T. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL EXPENDITURES, SELECTED MENTAL HEALTH FACILITIES: UNITED STATES, 1971

Type of Facility	Total Expenditures (in 000,000's of Dollars)	Annual Expenditures				
		Total	Total Operating	Operating		Capital
				Salaries	Other	
		Percent Distribution of Expenditures				
All Psychiatric Facilities................	$3,963	100.0%	95.9	76.0	19.9	4.1
Psychiatric Hospitals...................	2,587	100.0%	96.2	77.2	19.0	3.8
State and County.....................	2,311	100.0%	96.3	79.0	17.3	3.7
Proprietary..........................	276	100.0%	94.7	61.4	33.3	5.3
Psychiatric Hospitals for Children......	48	100.0%	98.9	85.1	13.8	1.1
RTC's................................	197	100.0%	93.2	60.8	32.4	6.8
VA Psychiatric Services................	500	100.0%	97.8	83.1	14.7	2.2
General Hospital Psychiatric Services...	373	100.0%	92.6	66.1	26.5	7.4
Public...............................	132	100.0%	96.8	70.0	26.8	3.2
Nonpublic............................	241	100.0%	90.3	64.0	26.3	9.7
Federally Funded CMHC..................	294	100.0%	95.4	66.6	28.8	4.6
Outpatient Psychiatric Clinics..........	209	100.0%	95.1	76.2	18.9	4.9
Public...............................	101	100.0%	94.1	75.3	18.8	5.9
Nonpublic............................	108	100.0%	96.1	77.1	19.0	3.9
Public................................	3,337	100.0%	96.4	78.1	18.3	3.6
Nonpublic.............................	626	100.0%	93.2	65.1	28.1	6.8

TABLE U. COMPARISON OF THE NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENDITURES PER PATIENT DAY AND PER DISCHARGE, PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS FOR CHILDREN AND RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS: UNITED STATES, 1971

Type of Expenditures	Psychiatric Hospitals for Children				Residential Treatment Centers			
	Expenditures (in 000's of Dollars)	Percent Dist. of Expenditures	Average Expenditures		Expenditures (in 000's of Dollars)	Percent Dist. of Expenditures	Average Expenditures	
			Per Patient Day	Per Discharge			Per Patient Day	Per Discharge
Total Expenditures.....	$47,941	100.0%	$65	$20,953	$197,088	100.0%	$31	$19,654
Operating Expenditures								
Total................	47,408	98.9	64	20,720	183,658	93.2	29	18,315
Salaries............	40,785	85.1	55	17,825	119,881	60.8	19	11,955
Other Operating Expenditures.......	6,623	13.8	9	2,895	63,777	32.4	10	6,360
Capital Expenditures...	533	1.1	1	233	13,430	6.8	2	1,339

TABLE V. AVERAGE EXPENDITURES PER PATIENT DAY[1/] AND PER DISCHARGE IN RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS, BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE AND SIZE (BASED ON NUMBER OF BEDS): UNITED STATES, 1971

Size (Based on Number of Beds)	Total Expenditures	Operating Expenditures			Capital Expenditures
		Total Operating Expenditures	Salaries	Other Operating Expenditures	
		Average Expenditures per Patient Day 1/			
All Sizes...........	$31	$29	$19	$10	$2
Less Than 25 Beds.	33	31	22	9	2
25-49 Beds........	31	29	20	9	2
50-74 Beds........	32	29	19	10	3
75-99 Beds........	26	24	15	9	2
100 Beds & Over...	31	29	18	11	2
		Average Expenditures per Discharge			
All Sizes...........	$19,654	$18,315	$11,955	$6,360	$1,339
Less Than 25 Beds.	17,701	16,731	11,691	5,040	970
25-49 Beds........	18,987	17,852	12,216	5,636	1,135
50-74 Beds........	17,195	15,644	10,447	5,197	1,551
75-99 Beds........	12,045	11,134	7,001	4,133	911
100 Beds & Over...	27,211	25,534	15,846	9,688	1,677

1/ Patient days are estimated by multiplying the number of resident patients as of December 31, 1971 by 365 days.

TABLE W. AVERAGE EXPENDITURES PER PATIENT DAY 1/ AND PER DISCHARGE IN RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS, BY AGE GROUP ADMITTED AND LENGTH-OF-STAY GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1971

Age Group Admitted and Length-of-Stay Group	Total Expenditures	Operating Expenditures			Capital Expenditures
		Total Operating Expenditures	Salaries	Other Operating Expenditures	
		Average Expenditures per Patient Day 1/			
All Facilities..........	$31	$29	$19	$10	$2
Age Group Admitted					
Children Only.........	37	34	23	11	3
Adolescents Only......	26	25	15	10	1
Both Children and Adolescents.........	31	29	19	10	2
Length-of-Stay Group					
Short-Stay...........	27	25	16	9	2
Long-Stay............	32	30	20	10	2
		Average Expenditures per Discharge			
All Facilities..........	$19,654	$18,315	$11,955	$6,360	$1,339
Age Group Admitted					
Children Only.........	33,130	30,579	20,968	9,881	2,551
Adolescents Only......	9,844	9,429	5,787	3,642	415
Both Children and Adolescents.........	22,049	20,475	13,417	7,058	1,574
Length-of-Stay Group					
Short-Stay...........	10,376	9,737	6,352	3,385	639
Long-Stay............	26,462	24,608	16,065	8,543	1,854

1/ Patient days are estimated by multiplying the number of resident patients as of December 31, 1971 by 365 days hospitals for children vis-a-vis RTC's are due to substantially higher ratios of FTE professional patient care staff per 100 residents in the hospitals. Thus, psychiatric hospitals for children, which had 65 FTE professional patient care staff per 100 residents as compared with only 38 for RTC's (Table R), also had higher salary expenditures per patient day.

A similar relationship between salary expenditures per patient day and the ratio of FTE professional staff to residents is evident in RTC's grouped by size (based on number of beds). As shown below, in each bed size class the change in salary expenditures was consistent with the change in the ratio of professional staff to residents. In other words when the professional staff to resident patient ratios increased, the salary expenditures per patient day also increased; when the staff to patient ratios decreased, the salary expenditures per patient day decreased.

Size of RTC	*Salary Expenditures per Patient Day*	*FTE Professional Patient Care Staff Per 100 Resident Patients*
Less than 25 Beds	$22	129
25-49 Beds	$20	113
50-74 Beds	$19	104
75-99 Beds	$15	82
100 Beds and Over	$18	84

The higher proportion of professional patient care staff per 100 residents patients also explains why RTC's which admitted "children only" have higher salary expenditures per patient day than RTC's which admitted "adolescents only" or "both children and adolescents (Tables 27 and W).

SOURCES OF FUNDS

The distribution of RTC funds by source are shown by size (based on number of beds) in Table 31 and by geographic region in Table 32. RTC's collected and estimated $194.4 million in funds during 1971 with which to operate their programs. Of this amount, fees for service (including insurance payments) accounted for 55 percent and nongovernmental funds and contributions, 21 percent. This latter category includes endowments and investments, Community Chest/United Funds contributions, bequests and other individual contributions, group contributions such as donations from churches, as well as the RTC's own fund raising activities. Federal, State and local government contributions jointly accounted for 23 percent, a reflection on the fact that 96 percent of these facilities are under nongovernmental auspices (see Table C).

Within geographic region there were wide variations in the proportion of funds provided from governmental sources. For example, the proportion of total funds attributed to Federal, state, and local government sources (excluding insurance payments) ranged from 6.4 percent in Region VII to 32.4 percent in Region IV (Table 32).

Over 90 percent of the funds collected in psychiatric hospitals for children came from state government funds (88 percent) and Federal Government funds (2 percent); fees for service and nongovernmental funds and contributions accounted for 7 and 3 percent, respectively. This pattern is indicative of the large proportion of psychiatric hospitals for children that are under state auspices.

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APPENDIX I. DEFINITION OF TERMS

A. Types of Facilities

Residential Treatment Center for Emotionally Disturbed Children.—A residential institution that primarily serves children who by clinical diagnosis are moderately or seriously disturbed and provides treatment services usually under the supervision of a psychiatrist. The facilities are also referred to in this report as RTC's or residential treatment centers.

Psychiatric Hospital for Children.—A hospital under nonfederal or private auspices which provides inpatient service primarily to persons under 18 years of age.

Inpatient Treatment Unit for Emotionally Disturbed Children.—A special section, wing, ward, or building in a state and county or private mental hospital devoted to the inpatient psychiatric care of children and/or adolescents.

B. Classification of RTC's

Type of Owonership

a. *State and County.*—An RTC operated by state or jointly by state and county governments.
b. *Nongovernmental.*—An RTC controlled by a church or other nonprofit organization or by a corporation, partnership, or individual for profit.

Age Group Admitted

a. *Children Only.*—An RTC which accepts for admission persons who are 12 years of age and under.
b. *Adolescents Only.*—An RTC which accepts for admission persons who are 12 years of age and over.
c. *Both Children and Adolescents.*—An RTC which accepts both persons under 12 and those 12 years and over.

Geographic Region.—For the purpose of classifying RTC's by geographic area, the states are grouped into ten geographic regions which are the same ones used by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. These are as follows:

Geographic Region	*States Included*
I	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont
II	New York, New Jersey
III	Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, D. C., West Virginia
IV	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee
V	Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin
VI	Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas
VII	Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska
VIII	Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming
IX	Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada
X	Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington

Long vs. Short-Stay

a. *Long-Stay.*—RTC's in which 50 percent or more of the residents stayed a minimum of 13 months before being discharged.
b. *Short-Stay.*—RTC's in which less than 50 percent of the residents stayed a minimum of 13 months before being discharged.

United States.—The 50 States and the District of Columbia.

C. Caseload

Admission.—A person admitted to residential care in an RTC during Calendar Year (CY) 1971. A person may be admitted more than once during a given CY.

Discharge.—A person who was discharged from residential care in an RTC during CY 1971. A person may be discharged more than once during a given CY.

Resident Patient.—A person who was a resident in an RTC as of December 31, 1971.

D. Staffing

Full-time Employees.—Persons employed 35 hours or more a week (excludes trainees).

Part-time Employees.—Persons employed less than 35 hours a week (excluding trainees).

Trainees.—Trainees including residents and interns regardless of the number of hours worked in a week.

Patient Care Staff.—All employees excluding administrative and maintenance employees (see defination below).

Professional Patient Care Staff.—Includes psychiatrists, non-psychiatric physicians, psychologists, social workers, registered nurses, other mental health professionals (e.g. occupational therapists, vocational rehabilitation counselors and other mental health professionals requiring B.A. level training) and health professionals (e.g. dieticians, dentists, dental technicians, pharmacists).

Other Patient Care Staff.—Includes licensed practical and vocational nurses, mental health workers with an A.A. degree or higher, but less than a B.A. degree and mental health workers with less than an A.A. degree.

Administrative and Maintenance Staff.—Includes administrative and other professional (nonhealth) staff (e.g. accountant, business administrator) as well as clerical and maintenance staff.

Staff Hour.—A unit of one hour's work by one employee.

Full-time Equivalents.—The total person hours worked by full-time employees, part-time employees and trainees in each staff discipline divided by 40 hours to indicate the number of persons working a 40-hour week to provide this many staff hours.

APPENDIX II. EXTENT OF NONRESPONSE AND ESTIMATION PROCEDURES IN SURVEY OF RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS FOR EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED CHILDREN AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS FOR CHILDREN

All tables in this report have been adjusted to include estimates for residential treatment centers and psychiatric hospitals for children which either did not respond to the survey or which did not report specific items. The decision to adjust the data was based on the high response rate to all items on the survey form which ranged from 74 percent of the RTC's which reported admissions by sex, previous psychiatric treatment, and length-of-stay to 91 percent that reported diagnostic groups ineligible, diagnostic services provided and treatment services provided.

The geographic region of all 344 RTC's was known on an a priori basis. The number of RTC's which sent a completed or partially completed survey form by regions was as follows:

Region	*Known Number of RTC's*	*Submitting Form*	
		Number	*Percent*
I	41	38	92.7
II	42	34	81.0
III	27	23	85.2
IV	18	16	88.9
V	98	92	93.9
VI	25	24	96.0
VII	16	15	93.8
VIII	17	17	100.0
IX	44	38	86.4
X	16	15	93.8
Total	344	312	90.7

The adjustments were made on the assumption that characteristics of nonrespondents within each of the size (based on number of beds) groups, geographic region and age groups admitted were similar to the RTC's that responded. The ratio of known RTC's in a group to the number reporting a specific items was used to inflate the reported data to provide an estimate of all RTC's. Appendix Tables I and II show the response rate of RTC's and psychiatric hospitals for children respectively with regard to specific items.

APPENDIX TABLE I. DISTRIBUTION OF 344 RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS BY RESPONSE TO SPECIFIC ITEMS ON THE SURVEY OF RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS FOR EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED CHILDREN AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS FOR CHILDREN

Data Item and Group	Response		Nonresponse	
	Number of RTC's	Percent	Number of RTC's	Percent
Number of Beds....................	312	90.7	32	9.3
RTC's by Geographic Region........	344	100.0	-	-
Type of Ownership.................	312	90.7	32	9.3
Waiting List	312	90.7	32	9.3
Minimum Length of Stay Required...	312	90.7	32	9.3
Diagnostic Groups Eligible				
By Size Groups.................	312	90.7	32	9.3
By Age Groups Admitted........	312	90.7	32	9.3
By Length-of-Stay Groups......	284	82.6	60	17.4
Diagnostic Services Provided				
By Size Group.................	312	90.7	32	9.3
By Age Group Admitted.........	312	90.7	32	9.3
By Length-of-Stay Groups......	284	82.6	60	17.4
Treatment Services Provided				
By Size Groups Admitted.......	312	90.7	32	9.3
By Age Groups.................	312	90.7	32	9.3
By Length-of-Stay Groups......	284	82.6	60	17.4
Intramural Educational Services Provided				
By Size.......................	310	90.1	34	9.9
By Age Groups Admitted........	310	90.1	34	9.9
By Length-of-Stay Groups......	271	78.8	73	21.2
Admissions				
Sex, Age and Size Group.......	285	82.8	59	17.2
Sex, Age and Geographic Region	285	82.8	59	17.2
Sex, Previous Psychiatric Treatment, and Geographic Region.....................	261	75.9	83	24.1
Sex, Previous Psychiatric Treatment and Length-of-stay Group..................	255	74.1	89	25.9
Sex, Previous Psychiatric Treatment and Size Group....	261	75.9	83	24.1

APPENDIX TABLE I. DISTRIBUTION OF 344 RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS BY RESPONSE TO SPECIFIC ITEMS ON THE SURVEY OF RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS FOR EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED CHILDREN AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS FOR CHILDREN (Continued)

Data Item and Group	Response		Nonresponse	
	Number of RTC's	Percent	Number of RTC's	Percent
Resident Patients				
Sex, Age and Size Group......	282	82.0	62	18.0
Sex, Age and Geographic Region....................	282	82.0	62	18.0
Sex, Length of Continuous Residence, and Size Group..	270	78.5	74	21.5
Discharges				
Sex, Length of Continuous Residence and Size Group...	278	80.8	66	19.2
Sex, Length of Continuous Residence and Age Group Admitted..................	278	80.8	66	19.2
Staffing				
Staff Training and Discipline, and Size Group.	309	89.8	35	10.2
Staff Training and Discipline and Age Group Admitted.....	309	89.8	35	10.2
Staffing Training and Discipline and Length-of-Stay Group................	283	82.2	61	17.8
Expenditures				
By Size Group................	296	86.0	48	14.0
By Geographic Region.........	296	86.0	48	14.0
By Age Group Admitted........	296	86.0	48	14.0
By Length-of-Stay Group......	277	80.5	67	19.5
Sources of Funds				
By Size Group................	293	85.2	51	14.8
By Geographic Region.........	293	85.2	51	14.8

APPENDIX TABLE II. DISTRIBUTION OF 23 PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS FOR CHILDREN BY RESPONSE TO SPECIFIC ITEMS ON THE SURVEY OF RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS FOR EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED CHILDREN AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS FOR CHILDREN

Data Item and Group	Response		Nonresponse	
	Number of Hospitals	Percent	Number of Hospitals	Percent
Number of Beds	19	82.6	4	17.4
Type of Ownership	19	82.6	4	17.4
Waiting List	19	82.6	4	17.4
Diagnostic Groups Ineligible	17	73.9	6	26.1
Diagnostic Services Provided	19	82.6	4	17.4
Treatment Services Provided	19	82.6	4	17.4
Intramural Educational Services Provided	19	82.6	4	17.4
Admissions				
Sex and Age	18	78.3	5	21.7
Sex and Previous Psychiatric Treatment	17	73.9	6	26.1
Discharges				
Length of Continuous Residence	17	73.9	6	26.1
Resident Patients				
Sex and Age	17	73.9	6	26.1
Length of Continuous Residence	17	73.9	6	26.1
Staffing				
By Staff Training & Disciplines	16	69.6	7	30.4
Expenditures				
By Type	17	73.9	6	26.1
Source of Funds				
By Type of Source	15	65.2	8	34.8

LIST OF DETAILED TABLES

Table 1. Percent of Residential Treatment Centers Specifying Ineligibility for Admission of Certain Diagnostic Groups, by Size (Based on Number of Beds): United States, August 1972

Table 2. Number and Percent Distribution, Residential Treatment Centers, by Minimum and Maximum Ages Eligible for Admission: United States, August 1972

Table 3. Percent of Residential Treatment Centers Providing Specific Diagnostic Services, by Size (Based on Number of Beds): United States, August 1972

Table 4. Percent of Residential Treatment Centers Having Specific Mental Health Treatment Services *Routinely* Available for Resident Patients or Parents of Resident Patients, by Size (Based on Number of Beds): United States, August 1972

Table 5. Utilization Indices and Sex Ratios, Residential Treatment Centers, by Selected Facility Characteristics: United States, 1971

Table 6. Number and Percent Distribution of Admissions, Residential Treatment Centers, by Size (Based on Number of Beds), Sex, and Age: United States, 1971

Table 7. Number and Percent Distribution of Admissions, Residential Treatment Centers, by Geographic Region, Sex, and Age: United States, 1971

Table 8. Number and Percent Distribution of Admissions, Residential Treatment Centers, by Size (Based on Number of Beds), Sex, and Previous Psychiatric Treatment: United States, 1971

Table 9. Number and Percent Distribution of Admissions, Residential Treatment Centers, by Geographic Region, Sex, and Previous Psychiatric Treatment: United States, 1971

Table 10. Number and Percent Distribution of Admissions, Resident Treatment Centers, by Length-of-Stay Group, Sex and Previous Psychiatric Treatment: United States, 1971

Table 11. Number and Percent Distribution of Resident Patients, Residential Treatment Centers, by Size (Based on Number of Beds), Sex and Age: United States, December 31, 1971

Table 12. Number and Percent Distribution of Resident Patients, Residential Treatment Centers, by Geographic Region, Sex, and Age: United States, December 31, 1971

Table 13. Number and Percent Distribution of Resident Patients, Residential Treatment Centers, by (Size Based on Number of Beds), Sex, and Length of Continuous Residence: United States, December 31, 1971

Table 14. Number and Percent of Discharges, Residential Treatment Centers, by Size (Based on Number of Beds), Sex, and Length of Continuous Residence: United States, 1971

Table 15. Number and Percent Distribution of Discharges, Residential Treatment Centers, by Age Group Admitted, Sex, and Length of Continuous Residence: United States, 1971 ·

Table 16. Number of Staff and Hours Worked in a Sample Week by Discipline and Status, Residential Treatment Centers: United States, August 1972

Table 17. Percent Distribution of Staff and Hours Worked in a Sample Week by Status, Residential Treatment Centers: United States, August 1972

Table 18. Percent Distribution of Staff and Hours Worked in a Sample Week by Discipline, Residential Treatment Centers: United States, August 1972

Table 19. Number of Staff and Hours Worked in a Sample Week by Discipline and Status, Psychiatric Hospitals for Children: United States, August 1972

Table 20. Percent Distribution of Staff and Hours Worked in a Sample Week by Status, Psychiatric Hospitals for Children: United States, August 1972

Table 21. Percent Distribution of Staff and Hours Worked in a Sample Week by Discipline, Psychiatric Hospitals for Children: United States, August 1972

Table 22. Percent Distribution of Staff Hours Worked in a Sample Week by Discipline and Size (Based on Number of Beds), Residential Treatment Centers: United States, August 1972

Table 23. Percent Distribution of Staff Hours Worked in a Sample Week by Level of Training and Size (Based on Number of Beds), Selected Disciplines, Residential Treatment Centers: United States, August 1972

Table 24. Average FTE Staff per 100 Resident Patients, Residential Treatment Centers, by Selected Disciplines and Size (Based on Number of Beds): United States, August 1972

Table 25. Average Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff per Facility, Residential Treatment Centers: United States, August 1972

Table 26. Percent Distribution of Staff Hours Worked in a Sample Week by Discipline, Age Group Admitted and Length-of-Stay Group, Residential Treatment Centers: United States, August 1972

Table 27. Average FTE Staff per 100 Residents by Selected Disciplines, Age Group Admitted and Length-of-Stay Group, Residential Treatment Centers: United States, August 1972

Table 28. Number and Percent Distribution of Expenditures, Residential Treatment Centers, by Type of Expenditure and Geographic Region: United States, 1971

Table 29. Number and Percent Distribution of Expenditures, Residential Treatment Centers, by Type of Expenditures and Size (Based on Number of Beds): United States, 1971

Table 30. Number and Percent Distribution of Expenditures, Residential Treatment Centers, by Type of Expenditure, Age Group Admitted, and Length-of-Stay Group: United States, 1971

Table 31. Number and Percent Distribution of Funds, Residential Treatment Centers, by Source of Funds and Size (Based on Number of Beds): United States, 1971

Table 32. Number and Percent Distribution of Funds, Residential Treatment Centers, by Sources of Funds and Geographic Region: United States, 1971

TABLE 1. PERCENT OF RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS SPECIFYING INELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION OF CERTAIN DIAGNOSTIC GROUPS, BY SIZE (BASED ON NUMBER OF BEDS): UNITED STATES, AUGUST 1972

Diagnostic Groups	All Sizes	Less Than 25 Beds	25-49 Beds	50-74 Beds	75-99 Beds	100 Beds and Over
	Number of Residential Treatment Centers					
	344	76	138	71	24	35
	Percent of Residential Treatment Centers Specifying Ineligibility					
Mental Retardates - Severe	90.4%	87.0%	88.8%	95.3%	90.9%	93.8%
Mental Retardates - Moderate	74.7	69.6	75.2	85.9	68.2	65.6
Heavy Drug Users	73.1	63.8	74.4	78.1	81.8	71.9
Physically Handicapped Children (undifferentiated)	48.1	44.9	42.4	64.1	50.0	43.8
Psychotic Children (including autistic)	46.2	44.9	43.2	53.1	68.2	31.3
Children with Aphasia	39.7	42.0	38.4	48.4	36.4	25.0
Mental Retardates - Mild	38.5	43.5	39.2	40.6	36.4	21.9
Suicidal Children	36.9	36.2	36.0	29.7	45.5	50.0
Brain Damaged Children	28.2	36.2	24.0	32.8	18.2	25.0
Severely Acting Out Children	26.6	37.7	26.4	18.8	18.2	25.0
Children with Epilepsy	23.7	29.0	22.4	18.8	31.8	21.9
Children with Dyslexia	22.1	30.4	19.2	25.0	22.7	9.4
Delinquent Children (those cited by police for having violated the law)	17.3	20.3	21.6	10.9	9.1	12.5

TABLE 2. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS, BY MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM AGES ELIGIBLE FOR ADMISSION: UNITED STATES; AUGUST 1972

Minimum Age Eligible for Admission	Maximum Age Eligible for Admission										
	Total	1-10 Years	11 Years	12 Years	13 Years	14 Years	15 Years	16 Years	17 Years	18 Years	19 Years & Over
	Number of Residential Treatment Centers										
Total.......	344	14	15	43	22	20	20	77	50	53	30
0-5 Years.	68	6	5	17	5	8	3	6	2	8	8
6 Years...	93	8	10	21	10	3	6	17	6	7	5
7 Years...	23	-	-	3	1	1	3	6	5	2	2
8 Years...	34	-	-	2	3	5	2	10	3	7	2
9 Years...	14	-	-	-	2	2	2	3	4	1	-
10 Years..	17	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	5	2	2
11 Years..	19	-	-	-	-	1	2	8	3	4	1
12 Years..	47	-	-	-	-	-	2	15	9	16	5
13 Years..	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	12	3	-
14 & Over.	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5
	Percent Distribution of Residential Treatment Centers										
Total.......	100.0%	4.1	4.4	12.5	6.3	5.8	5.8	22.5	14.5	15.4	8.7
0-5 Years.	100.0%	8.8	7.4	25.0	7.3	11.8	4.4	8.8	2.9	11.8	11.8
6 Years...	100.0%	8.6	10.7	22.6	10.7	3.2	6.5	18.3	6.5	7.5	5.4
7 Years...	100.0%	-	-	13.0	4.3	4.3	13.0	26.2	21.8	8.7	8.7
8 Years...	100.0%	-	-	5.9	8.8	14.7	5.9	29.4	8.8	20.6	5.9
9 Years...	100.0%	-	-	-	14.3	14.3	14.3	21.4	28.6	7.1	-
10 Years..	100.0%	-	-	-	5.9	-	-	41.1	29.4	11.8	11.8
11 Years..	100.0%	-	-	-	-	5.3	10.5	42.1	15.8	21.0	5.3
12 Years..	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	4.3	31.9	19.1	34.1	10.6
13 Years..	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.0	60.0	15.0	-
14 & Over.	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.1	33.3	55.6

TABLE 3. PERCENT OF RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS PROVIDING SPECIFIC DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES, BY SIZE (BASED ON NUMBER OF BEDS): UNITED STATES, AUGUST 1972

Types of Diagnostic Services	All Sizes	Size (Based on Number of Beds)				
		Less Than 25 Beds	25-49 Beds	50-74 Beds	75-99 Beds	100 Beds & Over
		Number of Residential Treatment Centers				
	344	76	138	71	24	35
	Percent of Residential Treatment Centers Specifying Specific Diagnositc Service					
Available Within Facility						
Educational Testing	78.8%	68.1%	73.6%	87.5%	95.5%	93.8%
Psychiatric Testing	76.9	68.1	73.6	84.4	86.4	87.5
Psychological Testing	76.9	69.6	73.6	79.7	86.4	93.8
Medical or Physical Examination .	66.3	55.1	62.4	71.9	81.8	84.4
Visual Testing	42.0	26.1	39.2	42.2	68.2	68.8
Auditory Testing	37.2	21.7	33.6	43.8	54.5	59.4
Neurological Testing	30.1	21.7	25.6	31.3	50.0	50.0
Required Prior to or at the Time of Admission						
Educational Testing	46.2%	42.0%	55.2%	34.4%	54.5%	37.5%
Psychiatric Testing	54.5	55.1	60.0	42.2	45.5	62.5
Psychological Testing	69.6	69.6	71.2	64.1	68.2	75.0
Medical or Physical Examination .	79.2	84.1	81.6	70.3	81.8	75.0
Visual Testing	29.2	24.6	36.8	18.8	36.4	25.0
Auditory Testing	25.0	21.7	29.6	15.6	36.4	25.0
Neurological Testing	25.6	26.1	28.8	15.6	22.7	34.4

TABLE 4. PERCENT OF RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS HAVING SPECIFIC MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT SERVICES ROUTINELY AVAILABLE FOR RESIDENT PATIENTS OR PARENTS OF RESIDENT PATIENTS, BY SIZE (BASED ON NUMBER OF BEDS): UNITED STATES, AUGUST 1972

Types of Mental Health Treatment Services	All Sizes	Size (Based on Number of Beds)				
		Less Than 25 Beds	25-49 Beds	50-74 Beds	75-99 Beds	100 Beds & Over
	Number of Residential Treatment Centers					
	344	76	138	71	24	35
	Percent of Residential Treatment Centers Having Specific Treatment Service					
Individual Psychotherapy with Child.....	92.3%	82.6%	97.6%	93.8%	95.5%	87.5%
Individual Psychotherapy with Child's Parent(s), Foster-Parent(s) or Guardian(s)	60.3	66.7	68.8	51.6	36.4	46.9
Family Therapy..........................	67.6	71.0	75.2	60.9	50.0	56.3
Family Group Therapy....................	42.9	46.4	45.6	37.5	22.7	50.0
Collateral Work with Parents...........	84.6	79.7	92.0	81.3	72.7	81.3
Group Therapy with Children.............	89.4	84.1	88.8	90.6	95.5	96.9
Group Therapy with Children's Parents...	38.8	42.0	39.2	40.6	18.2	40.6
Drug Therapy - Anticonvulsant...........	57.4	39.1	56.8	65.6	68.2	75.0
Drug Therapy - Major Tranquilizers......	55.8	39.1	56.8	59.4	63.6	75.0
Drug Therapy - Minor Tranquilizers,.....	62.8	44.9	64.8	67.2	77.3	75.0
Drug Therapy - Stimulants,..............	59.9	43.5	60.8	65.6	77.3	68.8
Behavior Modification...................	76.3	71.0	74.4	75.0	86.4	90.6

TABLE 5. UTILIZATION INDICES AND SEX RATIOS, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS, BY SELECTED FACILITY CHARACTERISTICS: UNITED STATES, 1971

Selected Characteristics	Utilization Indices							Sex Ratios	
	Caseload and Beds per Facility								
	Average Number of Beds	Average Annual Admissions	Average Annual Discharges	Average Resident Patients on Dec. 31, 1973	Admissions per 100 Beds	Admissions per 100 Resident Patients	Admissions per 100 Discharges	Male Admissions per 100 Females	Male Resident Patients per 100 Females
All Facilities.............	57	32	29	51	56	63	110	220	242
Bed Size									
Less Than 25 Beds.........	16	12	11	16	75	75	109	195	208
25-49 Beds...............	36	23	18	31	64	74	128	207	220
50-74 Beds...............	59	36	35	52	61	69	103	214	293
75-99 Beds...............	88	65	60	76	74	86	108	304	269
100 Beds & Over..........	203	85	77	185	42	46	110	211	232
Geographic Region									
Region I.................	45	21	21	39	47	54	100	342	391
Region II................	85	39	39	80	46	49	100	218	273
Region III...............	88	34	31	87	39	39	110	229	211
Region IV................	66	37	26	58	56	64	142	306	305
Region V.................	45	29	26	39	64	74	112	250	224
Region VI................	87	49	33	74	56	66	148	183	198
Region VII...............	29	18	15	27	62	67	120	133	198
Region VIII..............	29	20	16	23	69	87	125	128	175
Region IX................	55	45	49	48	82	94	92	203	244
Region X.................	40	28	34	33	70	85	82	151	201
Age Group Admitted									
Children Only............	36	15	14	33	42	45	106	501	485
Adolescents Only.........	41	45	40	37	110	121	111	104	83
Both Children & Adolescent	72	35	32	63	49	56	111	276	271
Length-of-Stay Group									
Short-Stay...............	41	39	33	35	95	111	118	168	173
Long-Stay................	65	28	26	59	43	47	108	250	267

TABLE 6. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ADMISSIONS, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS, BY SIZE (BASED ON NUMBER OF BEDS), SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1971

Sex and Age	All Sizes	Size (Based on Number of Beds)				
		Less Than 25 Beds	25-49 Beds	50-74 Beds	75-99 Beds	100 Beds & Over
	Number of Admissions					
Both Sexes						
All Ages	11,148	942	3,135	2,537	1,549	2,985
Less Than 6 Years	77	18	41	9	-	9
6-12 Years	3,788	440	1,257	744	366	981
13-15 Years	4,882	262	1,321	1,220	927	1,152
16-18 Years	2,325	204	512	551	254	804
19 Years & Over	76	18	4	13	2	39
Males						
All Ages	7,660	623	2,115	1,730	1,166	2,026
Less Than 6 Years	52	10	30	6	-	6
6-12 Years	3,105	335	1,032	591	324	823
13-15 Years	3,144	149	822	773	697	703
16-18 Years	1,299	112	227	350	143	467
19 Years & Over	60	17	4	10	2	27
Females						
All Ages	3,488	319	1,020	807	383	959
Less Than 6 Years	25	8	11	3	-	3
6-12 Years	683	105	225	153	42	158
13-15 Years	1,738	113	499	447	230	449
16-18 Years	1,026	92	285	201	111	337
19 Years & Over	16	1	-	3	-	12

TABLE 6. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ADMISSIONS, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS, BY SIZE (BASED ON NUMBER OF BEDS), SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1971 (Continued)

Sex and Age	All Sizes	Size (Based on Number of Beds)				
		Less Than 25 Beds	25-49 Beds	50-74 Beds	75-99 Beds	100 Beds & Over
	Percent Distribution of Admissions					
Both Sexes						
All Ages	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Less Than 6 Years	0.7	1.9	1.3	0.4	-	0.3
6-12 Years	34.0	46.7	40.1	29.3	23.6	32.9
13-15 Years	43.8	27.8	42.2	48.1	59.9	38.6
16-18 Years	20.8	21.7	16.3	21.7	16.4	26.9
19 Years & Over	0.7	1.9	0.1	0.5	0.1	1.3
Males						
All Ages	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Less Than 6 Years	0.7	1.6	1.4	0.3	-	0.3
6-12 Years	40.5	53.8	48.8	34.2	27.8	40.6
13-15 Years	41.0	23.9	38.9	44.7	59.8	34.7
16-18 Years	17.0	18.0	10.7	20.2	12.2	23.1
19 Years & Over	0.8	2.7	0.2	0.6	0.2	1.3
Females						
All Ages	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Less Than 6 Years	0.7	2.5	1.1	0.4	-	0.3
6-12 Years	19.6	32.9	22.1	18.9	11.0	16.5
13-15 Years	49.8	35.4	48.9	55.4	60.0	46.8
16-18 Years	29.4	28.9	27.9	24.9	29.0	35.1
19 Years and Over	0.5	0.3	-	0.4	-	1.3

TABLE 7. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ADMISSIONS, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1971

Sex and Age	United States	Geographic Region									
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
						Number of Admissions					
Both Sexes											
All Ages............	11,148	808	1,635	917	670	2,825	1,229	286	333	1,998	447
Less Than 6 Years.	77	7	-	7	8	26	2	-	2	7	18
6-12 Years........	3,788	418	696	277	312	882	263	122	74	576	168
13-15 Years.......	4,882	312	638	420	232	1,354	638	135	169	793	191
16-18 Years.......	2,325	71	284	200	114	554	312	29	86	605	70
19 Years & Over...	76	-	17	13	4	9	14	-	2	17	-
Males											
All Ages............	7,660	625	1,121	638	505	2,018	795	163	187	1,339	269
Less Than 6 Years.	52	5	-	4	7	18	1	-	2	4	11
6-12 Years........	3,105	336	605	233	261	753	191	83	54	474	115
13-15 Years.......	3,144	249	399	282	152	911	404	74	97	469	107
16-18 Years.......	1,299	35	105	113	81	328	188	6	32	375	36
19 Years & Over...	60	-	12	6	4	8	11	-	2	17	-
Females											
All Ages............	3,488	183	514	279	165	807	434	123	146	659	178
Less Than 6 Years.	25	2	-	3	1	8	1	-	-	3	7
6-12 Years........	683	82	91	44	51	129	72	39	20	102	53
13-15 Years.......	1,738	63	239	138	80	443	234	61	72	324	84
16-18 Years.......	1,026	36	179	87	33	226	124	23	54	230	34
19 Years & Over...	16	-	5	7	-	1	3	-	-	-	-

TABLE 7. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ADMISSIONS, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1971 (Continued)

Sex and Age	United States	Geographic Region									
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
		Percent Distribution of Admissions									
Both Sexes											
All Ages............	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Less Than 6 Years.	0.7	0.9	-	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.2	-	0.6	0.3	4.0
6-12 Years........	34.0	51.7	42.6	30.2	46.6	31.2	21.4	42.7	22.2	28.8	37.6
13-15 Years.......	43.8	38.6	39.0	45.8	34.6	48.0	51.9	47.2	50.8	39.7	42.7
16-18 Years.......	20.8	8.8	17.4	21.8	17.0	19.6	25.4	10.1	25.8	30.3	15.7
19 Years & Over...	0.7	-	1.0	1.4	0.6	0.3	1.1	-	0.6	0.9	-
Males											
All Ages............	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Less Than 6 Years.	0.7	0.8	-	0.6	1.4	0.9	0.1	-	1.1	0.3	4.1
6-12 Years........	40.5	53.8	54.0	36.5	51.7	37.3	24.0	50.9	28.9	35.4	42.7
13-15 Years.......	41.0	39.8	35.6	44.2	30.1	45.1	50.8	45.4	51.9	35.0	39.8
16-18 Years.......	17.0	5.6	9.3	17.7	16.0	16.3	23.7	3.7	17.1	28.0	13.4
19 Years & Over...	0.8	-	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.4	1.4	-	1.0	1.3	-
Females											
All Ages............	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Less Than 6 Years.	0.7	1.1	-	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.2	-	-	0.4	3.9
6-12 Years........	19.6	44.8	17.7	15.8	30.9	16.0	16.6	31.7	13.7	15.5	29.8
13-15 Years.......	49.8	34.4	46.5	49.4	48.5	54.9	53.9	49.6	49.3	49.2	47.2
16-18 Years.......	29.4	19.7	34.8	31.2	20.0	28.0	28.6	18.7	37.0	34.9	19.1
19 Years & Over...	0.5	-	1.0	2.5	-	0.1	0.7	-	-	-	-

TABLE 8. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ADMISSIONS, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS, BY SIZE (BASED ON NUMBER OF BEDS), SEX, AND PREVIOUS PSYCHIATRIC TREATMENT: UNITED STATES, 1971

Sex and Previous Psychiatric Treatment	All Sizes	Size (Based on Number of Beds)				
		Less Than 25 Beds	25-49 Beds	50-74 Beds	75-99 Beds	100 Beds & Over
				Number of Admissions		
Both Sexes						
Total Admissions....................	11,148	942	3,135	2,537	1,549	2,985
No Previous Treatment.............	4,356	420	1,226	911	772	1,027
Previous Outpatient or Day Treatment Only..................	3,621	281	1,049	786	374	1,131
Previous Inpatient Treatment Only..	1,544	145	348	517	158	376
Previous Out & Inpatient Treatment.	1,627	96	512	323	245	451
Males						
Total Admissions....................	7,660	623	2,115	1,730	1,166	2,026
No Previous Treatment.............	2,914	276	828	601	564	645
Previous Outpatient or Day Treatment Only..................	2,590	189	718	544	307	832
Previous Inpatient Treatment Only..	1,109	102	257	358	124	268
Previous Out & Inpatient Treatment.	1,047	56	312	227	171	281
Females						
Total Admissions....................	3,488	319	1,020	807	383	959
No Previous Treatment.............	1,442	144	398	310	208	382
Previous Outpatient or Day Treatment Only..................	1,031	92	331	242	67	299
Previous Inpatient Treatment Only..	435	43	91	159	34	108
Previous Out & Inpatient Treatment.	580	40	200	96	74	170

TABLE 8. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ADMISSIONS, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS, BY SIZE (BASED ON NUMBER OF BEDS), SEX, AND PREVIOUS PSYCHIATRIC TREATMENT: UNITED STATES, 1971 (Continued)

Sex and Previous Psychiatric Treatment	All Sizes	Size (Based on Number of Beds)				
		Less Than 25 Beds	25-49 Beds	50-74 Beds	75-99 Beds	100 Beds & Over
	Percent Distribution of Admissions					
Both Sexes						
Total Admissions	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
No Previous Treatment	39.1	44.6	39.1	35.9	49.8	34.4
Previous Outpatient or Day Treatment Only	32.5	29.8	33.5	31.0	24.2	37.9
Previous Inpatient Treatment Only	13.8	15.4	11.1	20.4	10.2	12.6
Previous Out & Inpatient Treatment	14.6	10.2	16.3	12.7	15.8	15.1
Males						
Total Admissions	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
No Previous Treatment	38.0	44.3	39.1	34.7	48.4	31.8
Previous Outpatient or Day Treatment Only	33.8	30.3	33.9	31.5	26.3	41.1
Previous Inpatient Treatment Only	14.5	16.4	12.2	20.7	10.6	13.2
Previous Out & Inpatient Treatment	13.7	9.0	14.8	13.1	14.7	13.9
Females						
Total Admissions	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
No Previous Treatment	41.3	45.1	39.0	38.4	54.3	39.8
Previous Outpatient or Day Treatment Only	29.6	28.9	32.5	30.0	17.5	31.2
Previous Inpatient Treatment Only	12.5	13.5	8.9	19.7	8.9	11.3
Previous Out & Inpatient Treatment	16.6	12.5	19.6	11.9	19.3	17.7

TABLE 9. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ADMISSIONS, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION, SEX, AND PREVIOUS PSYCHIATRIC TREATMENT: UNITED STATES, 1971

Sex and Previous Psychiatric Treatment	United States	Geographic Region I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
						Number of Admissions					
Both Sexes											
Total Admissions..........	11,148	808	1,635	917	670	2,825	1,229	286	333	1,998	447
No Previous Treatment...	4,356	347	689	200	224	1,424	225	104	127	788	228
Previous Outpatient or Day Treatment Only....	3,621	241	532	498	310	605	545	70	107	546	167
Previous Inpatient Treatment Only........	1,544	145	252	44	65	394	144	41	44	402	13
Previous Out & Inpatient Treatment............	1,627	75	162	175	71	402	315	71	55	262	39
Males											
Total Admissions..........	7,660	625	1,121	638	505	2,018	795	163	187	1,339	269
No Previous Treatment...	2,914	252	359	144	188	1,013	170	67	75	542	104
Previous Outpatient or Day Treatment Only....	2,590	209	428	349	197	477	390	35	56	328	121
Previous Inpatient Treatment Only........	1,109	107	184	30	60	270	79	23	19	328	9
Previous Out & Inpatient Treatment............	1,047	57	150	115	60	258	156	38	37	141	35
Females											
Total Admissions..........	3,488	183	514	279	165	807	434	123	146	659	178
No Previous Treatment...	1,442	95	330	56	36	411	55	37	52	246	124
Previous Outpatient or Day Treatment Only....	1,031	32	104	149	113	128	155	35	51	218	46
Previous Inpatient Treatment Only........	435	38	68	14	5	124	65	18	25	74	4
Previous Out & Inpatient Treatment............	580	18	12	60	11	144	159	33	18	121	4

TABLE 9. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ADMISSIONS, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION, SEX, AND PREVIOUS PSYCHIATRIC TREATMENT: UNITED STATES, 1971 (Continued

Sex and Previous Psychiatric Treatment	United States	Geographic Region									
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
		Percent Distribution of Admissions									
Both Sexes											
Total Admissions..........	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
No Previous Treatment...	39.1	42.9	42.2	21.8	33.4	50.4	18.3	36.4	38.2	39.5	51.0
Previous Outpatient or Day Treatment Only....	32.5	29.8	32.5	54.3	46.3	21.4	44.4	24.5	32.1	27.3	37.4
Previous Inpatient Treatment Only........	13.8	18.0	15.4	4.8	9.7	14.0	11.7	14.3	13.2	20.1	2.9
Previous Out & Inpatient Treatment............	14.6	9.3	9.9	19.1	10.6	14.2	25.6	24.8	16.5	13.1	8.7
Males											
Total Admissions..........	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
No Previous Treatment...	38.0	40.3	32.0	22.6	37.2	50.2	21.4	41.1	40.1	40.5	38.7
Previous Outpatient or Day Treatment Only....	33.8	33.5	38.2	54.7	39.0	23.6	49.1	21.5	29.9	24.5	45.0
Previous Inpatient Treatment Only........	14.5	17.1	16.4	4.7	11.9	13.4	9.9	14.1	10.2	24.5	3.3
Previous Out & Inpatient Treatment............	13.7	9.1	13.4	18.0	11.9	12.8	19.6	23.3	19.8	10.5	13.0
Females											
Total Admissions..........	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.07	100.0%	100.0%
No Previous Treatment...	41.3	51.9	64.2	20.1	21.8	50.9	12.7	30.1	35.6	37.3	69.7
Previous Outpatient or Day Treatment Only....	29.6	17.5	20.2	53.4	68.5	15.9	35.7	28.5	35.0	33.1	25.8
Previous Inpatient Treqtment Only........	12.5	20.8	13.2	5.0	3.0	15.4	15.0	14.6	17.1	11.2	2.2
Previous Out & Inpatient Treatment............	16.6	9.8	2.4	21.5	6.7	17.8	36.6	26.8	12.3	18.4	2.3

TABLE 10. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ADMISSIONS, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS, LENGTH-OF-STAY GROUP, SEX AND PREVIOUS PSYCHIATRIC TREATMENT: UNITED STATES, 1971

Sex & Previous Psychiatric Treatment	All RTC's	Length-of-Stay Group	
		Short-Stay	Long-Stay
	Number of Admissions		
Both Sexes			
Total Admissions	11,148	4,784	6,364
No Previous Treatment	4,356	1,924	2,432
Previous Outpatient or Day Treatment Only	3,621	1,418	2,203
Previous Inpatient Treatment Only	1,544	726	818
Previous Out and Inpatient Treatment	1,627	716	911
Males			
Total Admissions	7,660	3,093	4,567
No Previous Treatment	2,914	1,206	1,708
Previous Outpatient or Day Treatment Only	2,590	934	1,656
Previous Inpatient Treatment Only	1,109	537	572
Previous Out and Inpatient Treatment	1,047	416	631
Females			
Total Admissions	3,488	1,691	1,797
No Previous Treatment	1,442	718	724
Previous Outpatient or Day Treatment Only	1,031	484	547
Previous Inpatient Treatment Only	435	189	246
Previous Out and Inpatient Treatment	580	300	280
	Percent Distribution of Admissions		
Both Sexes			
Total Admissions	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
No Previous Treatment	39.1	40.2	38.2
Previous Outpatient or Day Treatment Only	32.5	29.6	34.6
Previous Inpatient Treatment Only	13.8	15.2	12.9
Previous Out and Inpatient Treatment	14.6	15.0	14.3
Males			
Total Admissions	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
No Previous Treatment	38.0	39.0	37.4
Previous Outpatient or Day Treatment Only	33.8	30.2	36.3
Previous Inpatient Treatment Only	14.5	17.4	12.5
Previous Out and Inpatient Treatment	13.7	13.4	13.8
Females			
Total Admissions	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
No Previous Treatment	41.3	42.5	40.3
Previous Outpatient or Day Treatment Only	29.6	28.6	30.4
Previous Inpatient Treatment Only	12.5	11.2	13.7
Previous Out and Inpatient Treatment	16.6	17.7	15.6

TABLE 11. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF RESIDENT PATIENTS, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS, BY SIZE (BASED ON NUMBER OF BEDS), SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, DECEMBER 31, 1971

Sex and Age	All Sizes	Size (Based on Number of Beds)				
		Less Than 25 Beds	25-49 Beds	50-74 Beds	75-99 Beds	100 Beds & Over
				Number of Resident Patients		
Both Sexes						
All Ages..................	17,489	1,206	4,287	3,709	1,818	6,469
Less Than 6 Years.......	76	20	38	7	-	11
6-12 Years..............	6,064	598	2,003	1,189	415	1,859
13-15 Years.............	6,709	343	1,549	1,639	974	2,204
16-18 Years.............	3,699	220	652	832	415	1,580
19 Years & Over.........	941	25	45	42	14	815
Males						
All Ages..................	12,374	814	2,949	2,766	1,325	4,520
Less Than 6 Years.......	52	14	25	5	-	8
6-12 Years..............	4,873	441	1,564	975	355	1,538
13-15 Years.............	4,728	229	995	1,223	718	1,563
16-18 Years.............	2,167	108	330	532	244	953
19 Years & Over.........	554	22	35	31	8	458
Females						
All Ages..................	5,115	392	1,338	943	493	1,949
Less Than 6 Years.......	24	6	13	2	-	3
6-12 Years..............	1,191	157	439	214	60	321
13-15 Years.............	1,981	114	554	416	256	641
16-18 Years.............	1,532	112	322	300	171	627
19 Years & Over.........	387	3	10	11	6	357

TABLE 11. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF RESIDENT PATIENTS, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS, BY SIZE (BASED ON NUMBER OF BEDS), SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, DECEMBER 31, 1971 (Continued)

Sex and Age	All Sizes	Size (Based on Number of Beds)				
		Less Than 25 Beds	25-49 Beds	50-74 Beds	75-99 Beds	100 Beds & Over
		Percent Distribution of Resident Patients				
Both Sexes						
All Ages....................	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Less Than 6 Years........	0.4	1.7	0.9	0.2	-	0.2
6-12 Years...............	34.7	49.6	46.7	32.1	22.8	28.7
13-15 Years..............	38.4	28.4	36.1	44.2	53.6	34.1
16-18 Years..............	21.1	18.2	15.2	22.4	22.8	24.4
19-Years & Over..........	5.4	2.1	1.1	1.1	0.8	12.6
Males						
All Ages....................	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Less Than 6 Years........	0.4	1.7	0.9	0.2	-	0.2
6-12 Years...............	39.4	54.2	53.0	35.3	26.8	34.0
13-15 Years..............	38.2	28.1	33.7	44.2	54.2	34.6
16-18 Years..............	17.5	13.3	11.2	19.2	18.4	21.1
19 Years & Over..........	4.5	2.7	1.2	1.1	0.6	10.1
Females						
All Ages....................	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Less Than 6 Years........	0.5	1.5	1.0	0.2	-	0.1
6-12 Years...............	23.3	40.0	32.8	22.7	12.2	16.5
13-15 Years..............	38.7	29.1	41.4	44.1	51.9	32.9
16-18 Years..............	29.9	28.6	24.1	31.8	34.7	32.2
19 Years & Over..........	7.6	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.2	18.3

TABLE 12. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF RESIDENT PATIENTS, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, DECEMBER 31, 1971

Sex and Age	United States	Geographic Region									
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
	Number of Resident Patients										
Both Sexes											
All Ages............	17,489	1,614	3,379	2,340	1,045	3,821	1,838	429	385	2,103	535
Less Than 6 Years.	76	6	1	4	12	17	2	-	3	5	26
6-12 Years........	6,064	685	1,354	576	354	1,382	452	160	138	754	209
13-15 Years.......	6,709	651	1,257	691	406	1,637	795	206	128	731	207
16-18 Years.......	3,699	244	686	459	269	767	534	63	113	478	86
19 Years & Over...	941	28	81	610	4	18	55	-	3	135	7
Males											
All Ages............	12,374	1,285	2,472	1,588	787	2,642	1,221	285	245	1,492	357
Less Than 6 Years.	52	4	-	3	8	12	1	-	3	5	16
6-12 Years........	4,873	539	1,107	459	293	1,150	338	119	108	604	156
13-15 Years.......	4,728	553	926	516	291	1,053	541	145	91	490	122
16-18 Years.......	2,167	169	361	302	191	414	298	21	40	312	59
19 Years & Over...	554	20	78	308	4	13	43	-	3	81	4
Females											
All Ages............	5,115	329	907	752	258	1,179	617	144	140	611	178
Less Than 6 Years.	24	2	1	1	4	5	1	-	-	-	10
6-12 Years........	1,191	146	247	117	61	232	114	41	30	150	53
13-15 Years.......	1,981	98	331	175	115	584	254	61	37	241	85
16-18 Years.......	1,532	75	325	157	78	353	236	42	73	166	27
19 Years & Over...	387	8	3	302	-	5	12	-	-	54	3

TABLE 12. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF RESIDENT PATIENTS, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, DECEMBER 31, 1971 (Continued)

Sex and Age	United States	Geographic Region									
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
					Percent Distribution of Resident Patients						
Both Sexes											
All Ages............	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Less Than 6 Years.	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.2	1.1	0.4	0.1	-	0.8	0.2	4.8
6-12 Years........	34.7	42.5	40.1	24.6	33.9	36.2	24.6	37.3	35.8	35.9	39.1
13-15 Years.......	38.3	40.3	37.2	29.5	38.9	42.8	43.2	48.0	33.2	34.8	38.7
16-18 Years.......	21.2	15.1	20.3	19.6	25.7	20.1	29.1	14.7	29.4	22.7	16.1
19 Years & Over...	5.4	1.7	2.4	26.1	0.4	0.5	3.0	-	0.8	6.4	1.3
Males											
All Ages............	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Less Than 6 Years.	0.4	0.3	-	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.1	-	1.2	0.3	4.5
6-12 Years........	39.4	41.9	44.8	28.9	37.2	43.5	27.7	41.7	44.1	40.5	43.7
13-15 Years.......	38.2	43.0	37.4	32.5	37.0	39.9	44.3	50.9	37.2	32.9	34.2
16-18 Years.......	17.5	13.2	14.6	19.0	24.3	15.7	24.4	7.4	16.3	20.9	16.5
19 Years & Over...	4.5	1.6	3.2	19.4	0.5	0.5	3.5	-	1.2	5.4	1.1
Females											
All Ages............	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Less Than 6 Years.	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	1.6	0.4	0.2	-	-	-	5.6
6-12 Years........	23.3	44.4	27.2	15.5	23.6	19.7	18.5	28.5	21.4	24.6	29.8
13-15 Years.......	38.7	29.8	36.5	23.3	44.6	49.5	41.2	42.3	26.4	39.4	47.7
16-18 Years.......	29.9	22.8	35.9	20.9	30.2	30.0	38.2	29.2	52.2	27.2	15.2
19 Years & Over...	7.6	2.4	0.3	40.2	-	0.4	1.9	-	-	8.8	1.7

TABLE 13. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF RESIDENT PATIENTS, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS, BY SIZE (BASED ON NUMBER OF BEDS), SEX, AND LENGTH OF CONTINUOUS RESIDENCE: UNITED STATES, DECEMBER 31, 1971

Sex and Length of Continuous Residence	All Sizes	Size (Based on Number of Beds)				
		Less Than 25 Beds	25-49 Beds	50-74 Beds	75-99 Beds	100 Beds & Over
		Number of Resident Patients				
Both Sexes						
Total Residents...........	17,489	1,206	4,287	3,709	1,818	6,469
Less Than 3 Months......	1,787	139	541	493	184	430
3-6 Months..............	3,372	299	888	793	437	955
7-12 Months.............	3,553	234	936	754	530	1,099
13-18 Months............	2,775	194	786	594	327	874
19-24 Months............	1,434	80	373	347	136	498
More Than 24 Months.....	4,568	260	763	728	204	2,613
Males						
Total Residents...........	12,374	814	2,949	2,766	1,325	4,520
Less Than 3 Months......	1,102	75	316	334	124	253
3-6 Months..............	2,453	204	621	557	337	734
7-12 Months.............	2,467	150	641	567	363	746
13-18 Months............	2,105	157	561	484	234	669
19-24 Months............	1,046	39	259	264	108	376
More Than 24 Months.....	3,201	189	551	560	159	1,742
Females						
Total Residents...........	5,115	392	1,338	943	493	1,949
Less Than 3 Months......	685	64	225	159	60	177
3-6 Months..............	919	95	267	236	100	221
7-12 Months.............	1,086	84	295	187	167	353
13-18 Months............	670	37	225	110	93	205
19-24 Months............	388	41	114	83	28	122
More Than 24 Months.....	1,367	71	212	168	45	871

TABLE 13. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF RESIDENT PATIENTS, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS, BY SIZE (BASED ON NUMBER OF BEDS), SEX, AND LENGTH OF CONTINUOUS RESIDENCE: UNITED STATES, DECEMBER 31, 1971 (Continued)

Sex and Length of Continuous Residence	All Sizes	Size (Based on Number of Beds)				
		Less Than 25 Beds	25-49 Beds	50-74 Beds	75-99 Beds	100 Beds & Over
		Percent Distribution of Resident Patients				
Both Sexes						
Total Residents...........	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Less Than 3 Months......	10.2	11.5	12.6	13.3	10.1	6.6
3-6 Months..............	19.3	24.8	20.7	21.4	24.0	14.8
7-12 Months.............	20.3	19.4	21.8	20.3	29.2	17.0
13-18 Months............	15.9	16.1	18.4	16.0	18.0	13.5
19-24 Months............	8.2	6.6	8.7	9.4	7.5	7.7
More Than 24 Months.....	26.1	21.6	17.8	19.6	11.2	40.4
Males						
Total Residents...........	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Less Than 3 Months......	8.9	9.2	10.7	12.1	9.3	5.6
3-6 Months..............	19.8	25.1	21.1	20.1	25.4	16.2
7-12 Months.............	19.9	18.4	21.7	20.5	27.4	16.5
13-18 Months............	17.0	19.3	19.0	17.5	17.7	14.8
19-24 Months............	8.5	4.8	8.8	9.5	8.2	8.3
More Than 24 Months.....	25.9	23.2	18.7	20.3	12.0	38.6
Females						
Total Residents...........	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Less Than 3 Months......	13.4	16.3	16.8	16.9	12.2	9.1
3-6 Months..............	18.0	24.2	20.0	25.0	20.3	11.3
7-12 Months.............	21.2	21.4	22.1	19.8	33.9	18.1
13-18 Months............	13.1	9.5	16.8	11.7	18.8	10.5
19-24 Months............	7.6	10.5	8.5	8.8	5.7	6.3
More Than 24 Months.....	26.7	18.1	15.8	17.8	9.1	44.7

TABLE 14. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF DISCHARGES, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS, BY SIZE (BASED ON NUMBER OF BEDS), SEX, AND LENGTH OF CONTINUOUS RESIDENCE: UNITED STATES, 1971

Sex and Length of Continuous Residence	All Sizes	Size (Based on Number of Beds)				
		Less Than 25 Beds	25-49 Beds	50-74 Beds	75-99 Beds	100 Beds & Over
	Number of Discharges					
Both Sexes						
Total Discharges.........	10,028	825	2,546	2,503	1,446	2,708
Less Than 3 Months.....	1,323	139	278	420	196	290
3-6 Months.............	1,230	180	336	283	223	208
7-12 Months............	2,147	181	628	564	428	346
13-18 Months...........	1,784	97	410	442	243	592
19-24 Months...........	1,264	63	341	310	160	390
More Than 24 Months.....	2,280	165	553	484	196	882
Males						
Total Discharges.........	6,636	515	1,556	1,627	1,064	1,874
Less Than 3 Months.....	743	88	116	195	164	180
3-6 Months.............	753	109	180	167	167	130
7-12 Months............	1,348	115	347	357	328	201
13-18 Months...........	1,224	56	265	307	167	429
19-24 Months...........	846	38	236	214	88	270
More Than 24 Months....	1,722	109	412	387	150	664
Females						
Total Discharges........	3,392	310	990	876	382	834
Less Than 3 Months.....	580	51	162	225	32	110
3-6 Months.............	477	71	156	116	56	78
7-12 Months............	799	66	281	207	100	145
13-18 Months...........	560	41	145	135	76	163
19-24 Months...........	418	25	105	96	72	120
More Than 24 Months....	558	56	141	97	46	218

TABLE 14. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF DISCHARGES, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS, BY SIZE (BASED ON NUMBER OF BEDS), SEX, AND LENGTH OF CONTINUOUS RESIDENCE: UNITED STATES, 1971 (Continued)

Sex and Length of Continuous Residence	All Sizes	Size (Based on Number of Beds)				
		Less Than 25 Beds	25-49 Beds	50-74 Beds	75-99 Beds	100 Beds & Over
		Percent Distribution of Discharges				
Both Sexes						
Total Discharges.........	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Less Than 3 Months.....	13.2	16.9	10.9	16.8	13.6	10.7
3-6 Months.............	12.3	21.8	13.2	11.3	15.4	7.7
7-12 Months............	21.4	21.9	24.7	22.5	29.6	12.8
13-18 Months...........	17.8	11.8	16.1	17.7	16.8	21.8
19-24 Months...........	12.6	7.6	13.4	12.4	11.1	14.4
More Than 24 Months....	22.7	20.0	21.7	19.3	13.5	32.6
Males						
Total Discharges.........	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Less Than 3 Months.....	11.2	17.1	7.4	12.0	15.4	9.6
3-6 Months.............	11.3	21.1	11.6	10.3	15.7	7.0
7-12 Months............	20.3	22.3	22.3	21.9	30.8	10.7
13-18 Months...........	18.4	10.9	17.0	18.9	15.7	22.9
19-24 Months...........	12.8	7.4	15.2	13.1	8.3	14.4
More Than 24 Months....	26.0	21.2	26.5	23.8	14.1	35.4
Females						
Total Discharges.........	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Less Than 3 Months.....	17.1	16.4	16.4	25.7	8.4	13.2
3-6 Months.............	14.1	22.9	15.8	13.2	14.7	9.4
7-12 Months............	23.6	21.3	28.4	23.6	26.2	17.4
13-18 Months...........	16.5	13.2	14.6	15.4	19.9	19.5
19-24 Months...........	12.3	8.1	10.6	11.0	18.8	14.4
More Than 24 Months....	16.4	18.1	14.2	11.1	12.0	26.1

TABLE 15. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DISCHARGES, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS, BY AGE GROUP ADMITTED, SEX, AND LENGTH OF CONTINUOUS RESIDENCE: UNITED STATES, 1971

Sex and Length of Continuous Residence	All Facilities	Age Group Admitted		
		Children Only	Adolescents Only	Both Children & Adolescents
		Number of Discharges		
Both Sexes				
Total Discharges.......	10,028	1,000	2,876	6,152
Less Than 3 Months...	1,323	51	593	679
3-6 Months...........	1,230	56	487	687
7-12 Months..........	2,147	130	755	1,262
13-18 Months.........	1,784	136	522	1,126
19-24 Months.........	1,264	168	292	804
More Than 24 Months..	2,280	459	227	1,594
Males				
Total Discharges......	6,636	824	1,333	4,479
Less Than 3 Months...	743	43	319	381
3-6 Months...........	753	39	257	457
7-12 Months..........	1,348	100	318	930
13-18 Months.........	1,224	115	191	918
19-24 Months.........	846	139	107	600
More Than 24 Months..	1,722	388	141	1,193
Females				
Total Discharges.......	3,392	176	1,543	1,673
Less Than 3 Months...	580	8	274	298
3-6 Months...........	477	17	230	230
7-12 Months..........	799	30	437	332
13-18 Months.........	560	21	331	208
19-24 Months.........	418	29	185	204
More Than 24 Months..	558	71	86	401
		Percent Distribution of Discharges		
Both Sexes				
Total Discharges.......	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Less Than 3 Months...	13.2	5.1	20.6	11.0
3-6 Months...........	12.3	5.6	16.9	11.2
7-12 Months..........	21.4	13.0	26.1	20.5
13-18 Months.........	17.8	13.6	18.2	18.3
19-24 Months.........	12.6	16.8	10.3	13.1
More Than 24 Months..	22.7	45.9	7.9	25.9
Males				
Total Discharges.......	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Less Than 3 Months...	11.2	5.2	23.9	8.5
3-6 Months...........	11.3	4.7	19.3	10.2
7-12 Months..........	20.3	12.1	23.9	20.8
13-18 Months.........	18.4	14.0	14.3	20.5
19-24 Months.........	12.8	16.9	8.0	13.4
More Than 24 Months..	26.0	47.1	10.6	26.6
Females				
Total Discharges.......	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Less Than 3 Months...	17.1	4.5	17.8	17.8
3-6 Months...........	14.1	9.7	14.9	13.7
7-12 Months..........	23.6	17.0	28.2	19.8
13-18 Months.........	16.5	11.9	21.5	12.4
19-24 Months.........	12.3	16.5	12.0	12.2
More Than 24 Months..	16.4	40.4	5.6	24.1

TABLE 16. NUMBER OF STAFF AND HOURS WORKED IN A SAMPLE WEEK BY DISCIPLINE AND STATUS, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS: UNITED STATES, AUGUST 1972

Staff Training and Discipline	Number of Positions				Hours Worked in a Sample Week			
	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Trainee	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Trainee
Total, All Staff	19,482	14,904	3,660	918	680,972	601,966	59,653	19,353
Psychiatrists, Total	551	16	494	41	5,897	675	4,430	792
Psychiatrists - Board Certified	367	13	354	0	3,684	547	3,137	0
Psychiatrists - Board Eligible	121	3	118	0	1,327	128	1,199	0
Other Psychiatrists - physicians on staff (not board eligible) who have completed at least one year of psychiatric residency	63	0	22	41	886	0	94	792
Other Physicians	245	6	236	3	1,367	253	1,101	13
Psychologists, Total	562	236	255	71	14,140	9,606	2,835	1,699
Psychologists - Ph.D	281	82	170	29	5,860	3,294	1,703	863
Psychologists - M.A	218	117	73	28	6,388	4,783	1,006	599
Other Psychologists	63	37	12	14	1,892	1,529	126	237
Social Workers, Total	1,984	1,468	350	166	66,106	57,448	5,354	3,304
Social Workers - M.S.W.(or M.A.) & above	1,471	1,128	272	71	49,771	44,013	4,046	1,712
Other Social Workers	513	340	78	95	16,335	13,435	1,308	1,592
Registered Nurses, Total	321	189	112	20	9,750	7,489	2,022	239
Psychiatric Nurses (M.S. & above)	43	23	16	4	1,257	913	299	45
Other Registered Nurses (R.N., A.A., B.S.N.)	278	166	96	16	8,493	6,576	1,723	194
School Teachers - B.A. & above	2,313	1,857	324	132	77,942	69,334	6,042	2,566
Licensed Practical or Vocational Nurses	133	107	23	3	4,714	4,213	479	22
Other Mental Health Prof. -B.A. & above (e.g.,voca. rehab. counselors, occupational therapists)	2,309	1,949	214	146	89,124	82,941	4,608	1,575
Mental Health Workers (Less than B.A.)-A.A. level	1,925	1,544	232	149	75,177	66,174	5,070	3,933
Other Mental Health Workers (less than A.A. level)	2,654	2,217	375	62	102,579	93,662	7,876	1,041
Physical Health Prof. & Asst. (e.g.,dentists,dental technicians, pharmacists, dietitians, etc)	248	98	139	11	5,144	3,961	1,134	49
Total Patient Care Staff	13,245	9,687	2,754	804	451,940	395,756	40,951	15,233
Total Professional Patient Care Staff	8,533	5,819	2,124	590	269,470	231,707	27,526	10,237
Administrative & Other Prof.(nonhealth) Staff (e.g. accountants, business administrator, etc.)	1,031	898	131	2	38,398	36,208	2,101	89
All Other Staff (clerical, maintenance, etc.)	5,206	4,319	775	112	190,634	170,002	16,601	4,031

TABLE 17. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF STAFF AND HOURS WORKED IN A SAMPLE WEEK BY STATUS, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS: UNITED STATES, AUGUST 1972

Staff Training and Discipline	Number of Positions				Hours Worked in a Sample Week			
	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Trainee	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Trainee
Total, All Staff	100.0%	76.5	18.8	4.7	100.0%	88.4	8.8	2.8
Psychiatrists, Total	100.0%	2.9	89.7	7.4	100.0%	11.4	75.1	13.5
Psychiatrists - Board Certified	100.0%	3.5	96.5	0.0	100.0%	14.8	85.2	0.0
Psychiatrists - Board Eligible	100.0%	2.5	97.5	0.0	100.0%	9.6	90.4	0.0
Other Psychiatrists - physicians on staff (not board eligible) who have completed at least one year of psychiatric residency	100.0%	0.0	34.9	65.1	100.0%	0.0	10.6	89.4
Other Physicians	100.0%	2.5	96.3	1.2	100.0%	18.5	80.5	1.0
Psychologists, Total	100.0%	42.0	45.4	12.6	100.0%	67.9	20.1	12.0
Psychologists - Ph.D	100.0%	29.2	60.5	10.3	100.0%	56.2	29.1	14.7
Psychologists - M.A	100.0%	53.7	33.5	12.8	100.0%	74.9	15.7	9.4
Other Psychologists	100.0%	58.7	19.1	22.2	100.0%	80.8	6.7	12.5
Social Workers, Total	100.0%	74.0	17.6	8.4	100.0%	86.9	8.1	5.0
Social Workers - M.S.W.(or M.A.) & above	100.0%	76.7	18.5	4.8	100.0%	88.4	8.1	3.5
Other Social Workers	100.0%	66.3	15.2	18.5	100.0%	82.2	8.0	9.8
Registered Nurses, Total	100.0%	58.9	34.9	6.2	100.0%	76.8	20.7	2.5
Psychiatric Nurses (M.S. & above)	100.0%	53.5	37.2	9.3	100.0%	72.6	23.8	3.6
Other Registered Nurses (R.N.,A.A., B.S.N.)	100.0%	59.7	34.5	5.8	100.0%	77.4	20.3	2.3
School Teachers - B.A. & above	100.0%	80.3	14.0	5.7	100.0%	89.0	7.8	3.2
Licensed Practical or Vocational Nurses	100.0%	80.5	17.3	2.2	100.0%	89.4	10.2	0.4
Other Mental Health Prof. - B.A. & above (e.g.,voca rehab. counselors, occupational therapists)	100.0%	84.4	9.3	6.3	100.0%	93.0	5.2	1.8
Mental Health Workers (less than B.A.) A.A. level	100.0%	80.2	12.1	7.7	100.0%	88.0	6.8	5.2
Other Mental Health Workers (less than A.A. level)	100.0%	83.6	14.1	2.3	100.0%	91.3	7.7	1.0
Physicial Health Prof. & Asst. (e.g., dentists, dental technicians, pharmacists, dietitians,etc)	100.0%	39.5	56.1	4.4	100.0%	77.0	22.0	1.0
Total Patient Care Staff	100.0%	73.1	20.8	6.1	100.0%	87.6	9.0	3.4
Total Professional Patient Care Staff	100.0%	68.2	24.9	6.9	100.0%	86.0	10.2	3.8
Administrative & Other Prof.(nonhealth) Staff (e.g.,accountants, business administrator, etc)	100.0%	87.1	12.7	0.2	100.0%	94.3	5.5	0.2
All Other Staff (clerical, maintenance, etc)	100.0%	83.0	14.9	2.1	100.0%	89.2	8.7	2.1

TABLE 1.8. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF STAFF AND HOURS WORKED IN A SAMPLE WEEK BY DISCIPLINE, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS: UNITED STATES, AUGUST 1972

Staff Training and Discipline	Number of Positions				Hours Worked in a Sample Week			
	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Trainee	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Trainee
Total, All Staff	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Psychiatrists, Total	2.8	0.1	13.5	4.5	0.9	0.1	7.4	4.1
Psychiatrists - Board Certified	1.9	0.1	9.7	0.0	0.5	0.1	5.3	0.0
Psychiatrists - Board Eligible	0.6	*	3.2	0.0	0.2	*	2.0	0.0
Other Psychiatrists - physicians on staff (not board eligible) who have completed at least one year of psychiatric residency	0.3	0.0	0.6	4.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	4.1
Other Physicians	1.3	*	6.4	0.3	0.2	*	1.8	0.1
Psychologists, Total	2.9	1.6	7.0	7.7	2.1	1.6	4.8	8.8
Psychologists - Ph.D	1.5	0.6	4.7	3.2	0.9	0.5	2.9	4.5
Psychologists - M.A	1.1	0.8	2.0	3.0	0.9	0.8	1.7	3.1
Other Psychologists	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.2
Social Workers, Total	10.2	9.8	9.6	18.1	9.7	9.5	9.0	17.1
Social Workers - M.S.W.(or M.A.) & above	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.7	7.3	7.3	6.8	8.9
Other Social Workers	2.6	2.3	2.2	10.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	8.2
Registered Nurses, Total	1.6	1.3	3.1	2.2	1.4	1.3	3.4	1.2
Psychiatric Nurses (M.S. & above)	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2
Other Registered Nurses (R.N.,A.A.,B.S.N.)	1.4	1.1	2.6	1.8	1.2	1.1	2.9	1.0
School Teachers - B.A. & above	11.9	12.5	8.9	14.4	11.4	11.5	10.1	13.3
Licensed Practical or Vocational Nurses	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.1
Other Mental Health Prof. - B.A. & above(e.g. voca rehab. counselors, occupational therapists)	11.8	13.0	5.8	15.9	13.1	13.8	7.8	8.1
Mental Health Workers (less than B.A.)-A.A. level	9.9	10.4	6.3	16.2	11.0	11.0	8.5	20.3
Other Mental Health Workers (less than A.A. level)	13.6	14.9	10.2	6.8	15.1	15.6	13.2	5.4
Physical Health Prof. & Asst.(e.g.,dentists, dental technicians, pharmacists, dietitians, etc)	1.3	0.7	3.8	1.2	0.8	0.7	1.9	0.2
Total Patient Care Staff	68.0	65.0	75.2	87.6	66.4	65.8	68.7	78.7
Total Professional Patient Care Staff	43.8	39.0	58.1	64.3	39.6	38.5	46.2	52.9
Administrative & Other Prof.(nonhealth) Staff (e.g. accountants, business administrator, etc)	5.3	6.0	3.6	0.2	5.6	6.0	3.5	0.5
All Other Staff (clerical, maintenance, etc)	26.7	29.0	21.2	12.2	28.0	28.2	27.8	20.8

* Less than .05

TABLE 19. NUMBER OF STAFF AND HOURS WORKED IN A SAMPLE WEEK BY DISCIPLINE AND STATUS, PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS FOR CHILDREN: UNITED STATES, AUGUST 1972

Staff Training and Discipline	Number of Positions				Hours Worked in a Sample Week			
	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Trainee	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Trainee
Total, All Staff	4,221	3,826	358	37	158,497	150,974	6,482	1,041
Psychiatrists, Total	140	86	47	7	4,210	3,192	784	234
Psychiatrists - Board Certified	66	38	28	-	1,916	1,422	494	-
Psychiatrists - Board Eligible	61	46	15	-	1,945	1,679	266	-
Other Psychiatrists - physicians on staff (not board eligible) who have completed at least one year of psychiatric residency	13	2	4	7	349	91	24	234
Other Physicians	29	5	23	1	478	179	293	6
Psychologists, Total	103	66	22	15	3,334	2,566	372	396
Psychologists - Ph.D	49	33	12	4	1,504	1,277	151	76
Psychologists - M.A.	43	29	8	6	1,544	1,144	182	218
Other Psychologists	11	4	2	5	286	145	39	102
Social Workers, Total	200	179	20	1	7,457	7,112	316	29
Social Workers - M.S.W.(or M.A.) & above	145	127	18	-	5,377	5,096	281	-
Other Social Workers	55	52	2	1	2,080	2,016	35	29
Registered Nurses, Total	297	246	51	-	11,154	10,043	1,111	-
Psychiatric Nurses (M.S. & above)	12	11	1	-	455	436	19	-
Other Registered Nurses (R.N.,A.A.,B.S.N.)	285	235	50	-	10,699	9,607	1,092	-
School Teachers - B.A. & above	399	360	39	-	14,891	14,017	874	-
Licensed Practical or Vocational Nurses	76	76	-	-	3,041	3,041	-	-
Other Mental Health Prof. - B.A. & above (e.g. voca rehab. counselors, occupational therapists)	360	323	33	4	12,876	12,238	540	98
Mental Health Workers (less than B.A.)-A.A. level	75	62	8	5	2,867	2,468	230	169
Other Mental Health Workers (less than A.A. level)	1,423	1,374	45	4	56,075	55,012	954	109
Physical Health Prof. & Asst.(e.g. dentists, dental technicians, pharmacists, dietitians, etc	50	33	17	-	1,365	1,265	100	-
Total Patient Care Staff	3,152	2,810	305	37	117,748	111,133	5,574	1,041
Total Professional Patient Care Staff	1,578	1,298	252	28	55,765	50,612	4,390	763
Administrative & Other Prof.(nonhealth) Staff (e.g. accountants, business administrator, etc)	64	51	13	-	2,195	1,994	201	-
All Other Staff (clerical, maintenance, etc.)	1,005	965	40	-	38,554	37,847	707	-

TABLE 20. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF STAFF AND HOURS WORKED IN A SAMPLE WEEK BY STATUS, PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS FOR CHILDREN: UNITED STATES, AUGUST 1972

Staff Training and Discipline	Number of Positions				Hours Worked in a Sample Week			
	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Trainee	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Trainee
Total, All Staff	100.0%	90.6	8.5	0.9	100.0%	95.2	4.1	0.7
Psychiatrists, Total	100.0%	61.4	33.6	5.0	100.0%	75.8	18.6	5.6
Psychiatrists - Board Certified	100.0%	57.6	42.4	-	100.0%	74.2	25.8	-
Psychiatrists - Board Eligible	100.0%	75.4	24.6	-	100.0%	86.3	13.7	-
Other Psychiatrists - physicians on staff (not board eligible) who have completed at least one year of psychiatric residency	100.0%	15.4	30.8	53.8	100.0%	26.1	6.9	67.0
Other Physicians	100.0%	17.2	79.3	3.5	100.0%	37.4	61.3	1.3
Psychologists, Total	100.0%	64.1	21.3	14.6	100.0%	76.9	11.2	11.9
Psychologists - Ph.D	100.0%	67.3	24.5	8.2	100.0%	84.9	10.0	5.1
Psychologists - M.A.	100.0%	67.4	18.6	14.0	100.0%	74.1	11.8	14.1
Other Psychologists	100.0%	36.4	18.2	45.4	100.0%	50.7	13.6	35.7
Social Workers, Total	100.0%	89.5	10.0	0.5	100.0%	95.4	4.2	0.4
Social Workers - M.S.W.(or M.A.) & above	100.0%	87.6	12.4	-	100.0%	94.8	5.2	-
Other Social Workers	100.0%	94.6	3.6	1.8	100.0%	96.9	1.7	1.4
Registered Nurses, Total	100.0%	82.8	17.2	-	100.0%	90.0	10.0	-
Psychiatric Nurses (M.S. & above)	100.0%	91.7	8.3	-	100.0%	95.8	4.2	-
Other Registered Nurses (RN.,A.A., B.S.N.)	100.0%	82.5	17.5	-	100.0%	89.8	10.2	-
School Teachers - B.A. & above	100.0%	90.2	9.8	-	100.0%	94.1	5.9	-
Licensed Practical or Vocational Nurses	100.0%	100.0%	-	-	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
Other Mental Health Prof. - B.A. & above (e.g. voca rehab. counselors, occupational therapists)	100.0%	89.7	9.2	1.1	100.0%	95.0	4.2	0.8
Mental Health Workers (less than B.A.) A.A. level	100.0%	82.7	10.7	6.6	100.0%	86.1	8.0	5.9
Other Mental Health Workers (less than A.A. level	100.0%	96.5	3.2	0.3	100.0%	98.1	1.7	0.2
Physical Health Prof. & Asst.(e.g. dentists, dental technicians, pharmacists, dietitians, etc.)	100.0%	66.0	34.0	-	100.0%	92.7	7.3	-
Total Patient Care Staff	100.0%	89.1	9.7	1.2	100.0%	94.4	4.7	0.9
Total Professional Patient Care Staff	100.0%	82.2	16.0	1.8	100.0%	90.8	7.9	1.3
Administrative & Other Prof.(Nonhealth) Staff (e.g. accountants, business administrator etc.)	100.0%	79.7	20.3	-	100.0%	90.8	9.2	-
All Other Staff clerical, maintenance, etc.)	100.0%	96.0	4.0	-	100.0%	98.2	1.8	-

TABLE 21. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF STAFF AND HOURS WORKED IN A SAMPLE WEEK BY DISCIPLINE, PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS FOR CHILDREN: UNITED STATES, AUGUST 1972

Staff Training and Discipline	Number of Positions				Hours Worked in a Sample Week			
	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Trainee	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Trainee
Total, All Staff	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Psychiatrists, Total	3.3	2.2	13.1	18.9	2.6	2.1	12.1	22.5
Psychiatrists - Board Certified	1.6	1.0	7.8	-	1.2	0.9	7.6	-
Psychiatrists - Board Eligible	1.4	1.2	4.2	-	1.2	1.1	4.1	-
Other Psychiatrists - physicians on staff (not board eligible) who have completed at least one year of psychiatric residency	0.3	0.0	1.1	18.9	0.2	0.1	0.4	22.5
Other Physicians	0.7	0.1	6.4	2.7	0.3	0.1	4.5	0.6
Psychologists, Total	2.5	1.7	6.2	40.6	2.1	1.7	5.7	38.0
Psychologists - Ph.D.	1.2	0.9	3.4	10.8	0.9	0.8	2.3	7.3
Psychologists - M.A.	1.0	0.7	2.2	16.3	1.0	0.8	2.8	20.9
Other Psychologists	0.3	0.1	0.6	13.5	0.2	0.1	0.6	9.8
Social Workers, Total	4.7	4.7	5.6	2.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	2.8
Social Workers - M.S.W.(or M.A.) & above	3.4	3.3	5.0	-	3.4	3.4	4.3	-
Other Social Workers	1.3	1.4	0.6	2.7	1.3	1.3	0.6	2.8
Registered Nurses, Total	7.0	6.4	14.2	-	7.0	6.7	17.1	-
Psychiatric Nurses (M.S. & above)	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	-
Other Registered Nurses (R.N., A.A.,B.S.N.)	6.7	6.1	13.9	-	6.7	6.4	16.8	-
School Teachers - B.A. & above	9.5	9.4	10.9	-	9.4	9.3	13.5	-
Licensed Practical or Vocational Nurses	1.8	2.0	-	-	1.9	2.0	-	-
Other Mental Health Prof. - B.A. & above (e.g. voca rehab. counselors, occupational therapists)	8.5	8.5	9.2	10.8	8.1	8.1	8.3	9.4
Mental Health Workers (less than B.A.) A.A. level	1.8	1.6	2.2	13.5	1.8	1.6	3.6	16.2
Other Mental Health Workers (less than A.A. level)	33.7	35.9	12.6	10.8	35.4	36.5	14.7	10.5
Physical Health Prof. & Asst. (e.g. dentists, dental technicians, pharmacists, dietitians,etc)	1.2	0.9	4.8	-	0.9	0.8	1.6	-
Total Patient Care Staff	74.7	73.4	85.2	100.0%	74.2	73.6	86.0	100.0%
Total Professional Patient Care Staff	37.4	33.9	70.4	75.7	35.2	33.5	67.7	73.3
Administrative & Other Prof.(nonhealth) Staff(e.g. accountants, business administrator, etc.)	1.5	1.4	3.6	-	1.4	1.3	3.1	-
All Other Staff (clerical, maintenance, etc)	23.8	25.2	11.2	-	24.3	25.1	10.9	-

TABLE 22. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF STAFF HOURS WORKED IN A SAMPLE WEEK BY DISCIPLINE AND SIZE (BASED ON NUMBER OF BEDS), RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS: UNITED STATES, AUGUST 1972

Staff Training and Discipline	Size (Based on Number of Beds)					
	All Facilities	Under 25	25-49	50-74	75-99	100+
Total All Staff	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Patient Care Staff	66.4	73.1	68.2	68.2	69.5	60.7
Professional	39.6	49.9	41.8	41.4	37.0	34.1
Other	26.8	23.2	26.4	26.8	32.5	26.6
Selected Professional Categories	39.6	49.9	41.8	41.4	37.0	34.1
Psychiatrists	0.9	2.1	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7
Psychologists	2.1	3.3	2.3	1.4	1.6	2.1
Social Workers	9.7	13.9	11.8	10.6	7.1	6.7
Registered Nurses	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.9
School Teachers B.A. & Above	11.5	10.7	9.4	10.9	15.0	13.3
Other Professionals 1/	14.0	18.5	16.5	16.5	11.0	9.4
Other Patient Care Staff	26.8	23.2	26.4	26.8	32.5	26.6
LPN, LVN	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.1
Mental Health Workers, A.A. Level	11.0	12.6	11.0	13.6	14.1	8.0
Other Mental Health Workers	15.1	10.2	15.0	12.8	17.2	17.5
Administrative & Maintenance Staff	33.6	26.9	31.8	31.8	30.5	39.3

1/ Includes nonpsychiatric physicians, other mental health professionals (e.g., vocational rehabilitation counselors, occupational therapists) and other health professionals, and assistants (e.g. dentists, dental technicians, pharmacists, dieticians).

TABLE 23. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF STAFF HOURS WORKED IN A SAMPLE WEEK BY LEVEL OF TRAINING AND SIZE (BASED ON NUMBER OF BEDS), SELECTED DISCIPLINES, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS: UNITED STATES, AUGUST 1972

Staff Training and Discipline	Size (Based on Number of Beds)					
	All Facilities	Under 25	25-49	50-74	75-99	100+
Psychiatrists, Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Psychiatrists - Board Certified	62.5	51.7	58.8	72.6	64.8	67.6
Psychiatrists - Board Eligible	22.5	12.4	19.6	23.9	35.2	29.1
Other Psychiatrists - physicians on staff (not board eligible) who have completed at least one year of psychiatric residency	15.0	35.9	21.6	3.5	0.0	3.3
Psychologists, Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Psychologists - Ph.D	41.4	34.1	42.5	51.8	40.6	38.7
Psychologists - M.A	45.2	37.2	39.3	43.1	54.0	53.9
Other Psychologists	13.4	28.7	18.2	5.1	5.4	7.4
Social Workers, Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Social Workers - M.S.W. (or M.A.) & above	75.3	64.9	78.1	76.6	64.4	78.5
Other Social Workers	24.7	35.1	21.9	23.4	35.6	21.5
Registered Nurses, Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Psychiatric Nurses (M.S. & above)	12.9	10.6	31.4	6.6	5.1	9.7
Other Registered Nurses (R.N., A.A., B.S.N.)	87.1	89.4	68.6	93.4	94.9	90.3

TABLE 24. AVERAGE FTE STAFF PER 100 RESIDENT PATIENTS, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS, BY SELECTED DISCIPLINES AND SIZE (BASED ON NUMBER OF BEDS): UNITED STATES, AUGUST 1972

Selected Staff Categories	Size (Based on Number of Beds)					
	All Facilities	Under 25	25-49	50-74	75-99	100+
Total All Staff	96.5	128.6	112.9	104.4	82.0	84.1
Patient Care Staff	64.1	94.2	77.0	71.3	57.0	51.1
Professional	38.2	64.3	47.2	43.3	30.4	28.7
Other	25.9	29.9	29.8	28.0	26.6	22.4
Selected Professional Categories	38.2	64.3	47.2	43.3	30.4	28.7
Psychiatrists	0.8	2.6	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6
Psychologists	2.0	3.9	2.6	1.6	1.3	1.7
Social Workers	9.4	18.2	13.3	11.1	599	5.7
Registered Nurses	1.4	1.9	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.6
School Teachers B.A. & Above	11.1	13.3	10.6	11.2	11.0	11.1
Other Professionals 1/	13.5	24.4	18.7	17.2	10.3	8.0
Other Patient Care Staff	25.9	29.9	29.8	28.0	26.6	22.4
LPN, LVN	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.0
Mental Health Workers, A.A. Level	10.7	16.3	12.6	14.2	11.6	6.7
Other Mental Health Workers	14.6	13.0	16.9	13.4	14.1	14.7
Administrative & Maintenance Staff	32.4	34.4	35.9	33.1	25.0	33.0

1/ Includes nonpsychiatric physicians, other mental health professionals (e.g., vocational rehabilitation counselors, occupational therapists) and other health professionals and assistants (e.g., dentists, dental technicians, pharmacists, dieticians).

TABLE 25. AVERAGE NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT STAFF PER FACILITY, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS: UNITED STATES, AUGUST 1972

Staff Training and Discipline	Size (Based on Number of Beds)					
	All Facilities	Under 25	25-49	50-74	75-99	100+
Total All Staff..........................	49.5	19.8	34.9	53.6	61.7	156.9
Patient Care Staff..................	32.9	14.5	23.8	36.6	43.0	95.3
Professional.........................	19.6	9.9	14.6	22.2	22.9	53.5
Other.............................	13.3	4.6	9.2	14.4	20.1	41.8
Selected Professional Categories....	19.6	9.9	14.6	22.2	22.9	53.5
Psychiatrists.....................	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.1
Psychologists.....................	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.0	3.2
Social Workers....................	4.8	2.8	4.1	5.7	4.4	10.6
Registered Nurses.................	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.9	3.0
School Teachers, B.A. & Above.....	5.7	2.1	3.3	5.7	9.2	20.5
Other Professionals 1/............	7.0	3.7	5.8	8.9	6.9	15.1
Other Patient Care Staff...........	13.3	4.6	9.2	14.4	20.1	41.8
LPN, LVN..........................	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.8
Mental Health Workers, A.A. Level.	5.5	2.5	3.9	7.3	8.7	12.5
Other Mental Health Workers.......	7.5	2.0	5.2	6.9	10.7	27.5
Administrative & Maintenance Staff..	16.6	5.3	11.1	17.0	18.8	61.6

1/ Includes nonpsychiatric physicians, other mental health professionals (e.g., vocational rehabilitation counselors, occupational therapists) and other health professionals and assistants, (e.g. dentists, dental technicians, pharmacists, dieticians).

TABLE 26. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF STAFF HOURS WORKED IN A SAMPLE WEEK BY DISCIPLINE, AGE GROUP ADMITTED AND LENGTH-OF-STAY GROUP, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS: UNITED STATES, AUGUST 1972

Staff Training and Discipline	All Facilities	Age Group Admitted			Length-of-Stay Group	
		Children Only	Adolescents Only	Both Children & Adolescents	Short-Stay	Long-Stay
Total All Staff	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Patient Care Staff	66.4	70.7	69.1	64.6	69.5	65.3
Professional	39.6	43.6	45.0	37.3	44.2	37.9
Other	26.8	27.1	24.1	27.3	25.3	27.4
Selected Professional Categories	39.6	43.6	45.0	37.3	44.2	37.9
Psychiatrists	0.9	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9
Psychologists	2.1	3.0	2.2	1.8	1.8	2.2
Social Workers	9.7	10.7	13.4	8.7	10.8	9.3
Registered Nurses	1.4	1.3	0.8	1.6	1.1	1.5
School Teachers - B.A. & Above	11.4	10.8	10.0	11.9	10.8	11.7
Other Professionals 1/	14.1	16.3	17.9	12.6	19.1	12.3
Other Patient Care Staff	26.8	27.1	24.1	27.3	25.3	27.4
LPN, LVN	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.8
Mental Health Workers, A.A. Level	11.0	13.1	11.0	10.5	10.3	11.3
Other Mental Health Workers	15.1	13.5	12.8	16.0	14.5	15.3
Administrative & Maintenance Staff	33.6	29.3	30.9	35.4	30.5	34.7

1/ Includes nonpsychiatric physicians, other mental health professionals (e.g., vocational rehabilitation counselors, occupational therapists) and other health professionals and assistants (e.g. dentists, dental technicians, pharmacists, dieticians).

TABLE 27. AVERAGE FTE STAFF PER 100 RESIDENTS BY SELECTED DISCIPLINES, AGE GROUP ADMITTED AND LENGTH-OF-STAY GROUP, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS: UNITED STATES, AUGUST 1972

Selected Staff Categories	All Facilities	Age Group Admitted			Length-of-Stay Group	
		Children Only	Adolescents Only	Both Children & Adolescents	Short-Stay	Long-Stay
Total All Staff	96.5	123.9	82.3	95.9	96.8	97.6
Patient Care Staff	64.1	87.7	56.9	61.9	67.3	63.7
Professional	38.2	54.0	37.0	35.7	42.9	37.0
Other	25.9	33.7	19.9	26.2	24.4	26.7
Selected Professional Categories	38.2	54.0	37.0	35.7	42.9	37.0
Psychiatrists	0.8	1.9	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.9
Psychologists	2.0	3.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.1
Social Workers	9.4	13.2	11.1	8.3	10.4	9.1
Registered Nurses	1.4	1.6	0.7	1.5	1.1	1.5
School Teachers - B.A. & Above	11.1	13.4	8.2	11.5	10.5	11.4
Other Professionals 1/	13.5	20.2	14.7	11.9	18.6	12.0
Other Patient Care Staff	25.9	33.7	19.9	26.2	24.4	26.7
LPN,LVN	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.7
Mental Health Workers, A.A. Level	10.7	16.3	9.1	10.1	9.9	11.0
Other Mental Health Workers	14.6	16.8	10.5	15.3	14.0	15.0
Administrative & Maintenance Staff	32.4	36.2	25.4	34.0	29.5	33.9

1/ Includes nonpsychiatric physicians, other mental health professionals (e.g., vocational rehabilitation counselors, occupational therapists) and other health professionals and assistants (e.g. dentists, dental technicians, pharmacists, dieticians).

TABLE 28. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURES, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS, BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1971

Geographic Region	Total Expenditures	Operating Expenditures			Capital Expenditures
		Total Operating Expenditures	Salaries	Other Operating Expenditures	
		Annual Expenditures in Thousands of Dollars			
United States......	$197,088	$183,658	$119,881	$63,777	$13,430
Region I.........	19,409	17,873	11,994	5,879	1,536
Region II........	51,451	49,249	30,070	19,179	2,202
Region III.......	26,057	23,213	15,670	7,543	2,844
Region IV........	8,105	7,968	5,464	2,504	137
Region V.........	41,785	39,544	27,497	12,047	2,241
Region VI........	11,222	10,343	6,174	4,169	879
Region VII.......	7,577	6,487	3,882	2,605	1,090
Region VIII......	2,611	2,571	1,700	871	40
Region IX........	23,632	21,473	13,941	7,532	2,159
Region X.........	5,239	4,937	3,489	1,448	302
		Percent Distribution of Expenditures			
United States......	100.0%	93.2	60.8	32.4	6.8
Region I.........	100.0%	92.1	61.8	30.3	7.9
Region II........	100.0%	95.7	58.4	37.3	4.3
Region III.......	100.0%	89.1	60.1	29.0	10.9
Region IV........	100.0%	98.3	67.4	30.9	1.7
Region V.........	100.0%	94.6	65.8	28.8	5.4
Region VI........	100.0%	92.2	55.0	37.2	7.8
Region VII.......	100.0%	85.6	51.2	34.4	14.4
Region VIII......	100.0%	98.5	65.1	33.4	1.5
Region IX........	100.0%	90.9	59.0	31.9	9.1
Region X.........	100.0%	94.2	66.6	27.6	5.8

TABLE 29. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURES, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS, BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE AND SIZE (BASED ON NUMBER OF BEDS): UNITED STATES, 1971

Size (Based on Number of Beds)	Total Expenditures	Operating Expenditures			Capital Expenditures
		Total Operating Expenditures	Salaries	Other Operating Expenditures	
		Annual Expenditures in Thousands of Dollars			
All Sizes............	$197,088	$183,658	$119,881	$63,777	$13,430
Less Than 25 Beds..	14,602	13,802	9,641	4,161	800
25-49 Beds.........	48,340	45,450	31,090	14,360	2,890
50-74 Beds.........	43,038	39,156	26,138	13,018	3,882
75-99 Beds.........	17,418	16,101	10,120	5,981	1,317
100 Beds & Over....	73,690	69,149	42,892	26,257	4,541
		Percent Distribution of Expenditures			
All Sizes............	100.0%	93.2	60.8	32.4	6.8
Less Than 25 Beds..	100.0%	94.5	66.0	28.5	5.5
25-49 Beds.........	100.0%	94.0	64.3	29.7	6.0
50-74 Beds.........	100.0%	91.0	60.8	30.2	9.0
75-99 Beds.........	100.0%	92.4	58.1	34.3	7.6
100 Beds & Over....	100.0%	93.8	58.2	35.6	6.2

TABLE 30. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURES, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS, BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE, AGE GROUP ADMITTED, AND LENGTH-OF-STAY GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1971

Age Group Admitted and Length-of-Stay Group	Total Expenditures	Operating Expenditures			Capital Expenditures
		Total Operating Expenditures	Salaries	Other Operating Expenditures	
		Annual Expenditures in Thousands of Dollars			
All Facilities..............	$197,088	$183,658	$119,881	$63,777	$13,430
Age Group Admitted					
Children Only.............	33,130	30,579	20,698	9,881	2,551
Adolescents Only..........	28,311	27,118	16,642	10,476	1,193
Both Children & Adolescents	135,647	125,961	82,541	43,420	9,686
Length-of-Stay Group					
Short-Stay................	44,034	41,322	26,960	14,362	2,712
Long-Stay.................	153,054	142,336	92,921	49,415	10,718
		Percent Distribution of Expenditures			
All Facilities..............	100.0%	93.2	60.8	32.4	6.8
Age Group Admitted					
Children Only.............	100.0%	92.3	62.5	29.8	7.7
Adolescents Only..........	100.0%	95.8	58.8	37.0	4.2
Both Children & Adolescents	100.0%	92.9	60.9	32.0	7.1
Length-of-Stay Group					
Short-Stay................	100.0%	93.8	61.2	32.6	6.2
Long-Stay.................	100.0%	93.0	60.7	32.3	7.0

TABLE 31. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND SIZE (BASED ON NUMBER OF BEDS): UNITED STATES, 1971

Size (Based on Number of Beds)	Total All Sources	Sources of Funds					
		Fees for Service1/	Nongovernmental Funds and Contributions	State Government Funds	Federal Government Funds	Local Government Funds	All Other Sources
				Annual Funds in Thousands of Dollars			
All Sizes...........	$194,442	$106,091	$39,905	$20,526	$2,216	$23,306	$2,398
Less Than 25 Beds.	14,187	5,949	3,768	2,025	800	1,227	418
25-49 Beds........	47,028	25,140	13,000	2,944	608	4,952	384
50-74 Beds........	42,385	21,111	11,135	4,656	363	5,032	88
75-99 Beds........	16,941	11,291	1,789	1,700	59	1,410	692
100 Beds & Over...	73,901	42,600	10,213	9,201	386	10,685	816
				Percent Distribution of Funds			
All Sizes...........	100.0%	54.6	20.5	10.6	1.1	12.0	1.2
Less Than 25 Beds.	100.0%	42.0	26.6	14.3	5.6	8.6	2.9
25-49 Beds........	100.0%	53.5	27.6	6.3	1.3	10.5	0.8
50-74 Beds........	100.0%	49.7	26.3	11.0	0.9	11.9	0.2
75-99 Beds........	100.0%	66.7	10.6	10.0	0.3	8.3	4.1
100 Beds & Over...	100.0%	57.6	13.8	12.5	0.5	14.5	1.1

1/ Includes insurance payments.

TABLE 32. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS, BY SOURCES OF FUNDS AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1971

Geographic Region	Total All Sources	Sources of Funds					
		Fees for Service1/	Nongovernmental Funds and Contributions	State Government Funds	Federal Government Funds	Local Government Funds	All Other Sources
				Annual Funds in Thousands of Dollars			
United States........	$194,442	$106,091	$39,905	$20,526	$2,216	$23,306	$2,398
Region I...........	17,793	10,864	2,537	4,115	156	5	116
Region II..........	51,311	19,956	6,976	6,496	144	17,430	309
Region III.........	25,995	19,718	3,382	455	337	1,515	588
Region IV..........	8,507	4,523	1,150	2,265	366	126	77
Region V...........	43,701	22,885	13,448	4,521	197	1,905	745
Region VI..........	11,787	6,883	2,623	1,416	424	68	373
Region VII.........	4,025	1,777	1,982	-	2	256	8
Region VIII........	2,811	1,622	993	78	64	48	6
Region IX..........	23,149	15,342	5,170	138	458	1,947	94
Region X...........	5,363	2,521	1,644	1,042	68	6	82
				Percent Distribution of Funds			
United States........	100.0%	54.6	20.5	10.6	1.1	12.0	1.2
Region I...........	100.0%	61.0	14.3	23.1	0.9	0.0	0.7
Region II..........	100.0%	38.8	13.6	12.7	0.3	34.0	0.6
Region III.........	100.0%	75.8	13.0	1.8	1.3	5.8	2.3
Region IV..........	100.0%	53.2	13.5	26.6	4.3	1.5	0.9
Region V...........	100.0%	52.3	30.8	10.3	0.5	4.4	1.7
Region VI..........	100.0%	58.3	22.3	12.0	3.6	0.6	3.2
Region VII.........	100.0%	44.1	49.2	-	0.0	6.4	0.3
Region VIII........	100.0%	57.7	35.3	2.8	2.3	1.7	0.2
Region IX..........	100.0%	66.3	22.3	0.6	2.0	8.4	0.4
Region X...........	100.0%	47.0	30.7	19.4	1.3	0.1	1.5

1/ Includes insurance payments

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